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The Charter of Rights and Freedoms

A Guide
for
Canadians

Canada

Note: This publication is also available in French

Note: Cette brochure est également disponible en français



**Canadian Unity
Information Office**

**Centre d'information
sur l'unité canadienne**

This document has been published to increase understanding of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and to heighten awareness of its significance in our daily lives.

This publication is not a legal document. The notes in the booklet are for explanatory purposes only, and are not to be taken as legal interpretations of the provisions of the Charter.

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Foreword

When future generations of Canadians look back on what we accomplished in 1981, I am sure they will be proud of the new chapter we have added to the history of this country.

As contemporary Canadians we have been witnessing and participating in truly historic events leading up to Canada's "coming of age," as it were. We have reached at last the goal of that long journey to full, sovereign independence that began with Confederation in 1867.

It hasn't always been an easy journey. But then the Fathers of Confederation knew they were facing formidable obstacles in their effort to create a new nation in the northern half of North America. In the years since, Canadians have shown themselves equal to the challenges and more than capable of overcoming the obstacles.

Now the Parliament of Canada, in the name of all Canadians, has acted to bring the country's Constitution home where it belongs. What this means is that we will never again have to go to the Parliament of another country to ask for changes that we, as Canadians, want to make in our most fundamental law.

The Parliamentary resolution that sets out the details of our truly Canadian Constitution is important to every citizen, containing as it does many of the long-established provisions that form the foundations of our society and of the laws under which we conduct our affairs.

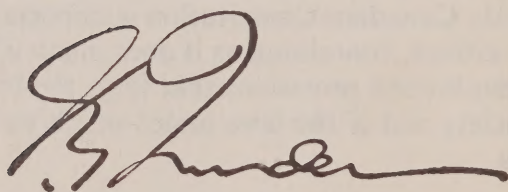
But in the day-to-day lives of Canadians, probably the most significant feature of our Constitution is a new one – the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

Most of the rights and freedoms we are enshrining in the Charter are not *totally* new and different. Indeed, Canadians have tended to take most of them for granted over the years. The difference is that now they will be guaranteed by our Constitution, and people will have the power to appeal to the courts if they feel their constitutional rights have been infringed upon or denied.

If the long and searching public debate leading up to patriation of the Constitution proved nothing else, it proved that Canadians need and want their rights and freedoms protected. Enshrining these rights in our Constitution is an essential part of that process.

We may find in the future that we want to improve and refine the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, to strengthen the protection it provides for all our people.

With our own Constitution home in Canada, we are able to make those kinds of changes, as we see fit. We will do it by working together with all the partners in our federation, in the spirit of those who worked together for more than a century to make Canada a free and bountiful land.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. Trudeau', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Pierre Elliott Trudeau
Prime Minister of Canada

Preface

In a free and democratic society, it is important that citizens know exactly what their rights and freedoms are, and where to turn to for help and advice in the event that those freedoms are denied or rights infringed upon. In a country like Canada – vast and diverse, with 11 governments, two official languages and a variety of ethnic origins – the only way to provide equal protection to everyone is to enshrine those basic rights and freedoms in the Constitution.

Now, for the first time, we will have a Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms that recognizes certain rights for all of us, wherever we may live in Canada.

To be sure, there has been a host of federal and provincial laws guaranteeing some of our fundamental rights and freedoms. However, these laws have varied from province to province, with the result that basic rights have been unevenly protected throughout our country. Now that our rights will be written into the Constitution, it will be a constant reminder to our political leaders that they must wield their authority with caution and wisdom.

In October of 1980, the Government of Canada placed before Parliament a proposed Resolution respecting the Constitution of Canada, which included a Charter of Rights and Freedoms. After debate in the House of Commons and the Senate, a Special Joint Committee consisting of members of both Houses of Parliament was established to study the proposed Resolution.

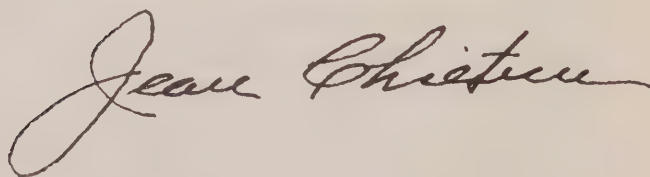
The Special Joint Committee heard from some 300 witnesses speaking for about 100 groups from all parts of Canada. In addition, it received a large number of constructive written submissions.

The Government of Canada studied with great care both the written briefs and the oral testimony of all the witnesses and, taking into account the points made by the members of the Special Joint Committee, over 70 major changes were made to the proposed Resolution.

More debate followed in Parliament. Then in September 1981, the Supreme Court of Canada ruled that the government and Parliament of Canada were within their legal rights to proceed, although it also stated that the federal action was not in accordance with constitutional convention.

Following that ruling, the Prime Minister and the provincial premiers returned to the bargaining table in early November, and reached the consensus that had eluded Canadian governments for decades.

This publication has been prepared to help you better understand the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. If you need further information or if you feel that your rights have been infringed upon, remember that your Member of Parliament or your Member of the provincial Legislative Assembly is available to help you. Various federal agencies also offer assistance. A list of these agencies and their addresses appears at the end of this publication.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Jean Chrétien". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Jean" and last name "Chrétien" clearly distinguishable.

Jean Chrétien
Minister of Justice

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Constitution Act, 1982*

PART I

Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

Whereas Canada is founded upon principles that recognize the supremacy of God and the rule of law:

Guarantee of Rights and Freedoms

1. The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms guarantees the rights and freedoms set out in it subject only to such reasonable limits prescribed by law as can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society.

Rights and
freedoms in
Canada

“This measure that I introduce is the first step on the part of Canada to carry out the acceptance either of the international declaration of human rights or of the principles that actuated those who produced that noble document.”

The Right Honourable John G. Diefenbaker, Canadian Bill of Rights, House of Commons, July 1, 1960

“Canadians could take no more meaningful step than to entrench firmly in our Constitution those fundamental rights and liberties which we possess and cherish.”

The Right Honourable Lester B. Pearson, Introduction, Federalism for the Future, Ottawa, January 1968

“We must now establish the basic principles, the basic values and beliefs which hold us together as Canadians so that beyond our regional loyalties there is a way of life and a system of values which make us proud of the country that has given us such freedom and such immeasurable joy.”

The Right Honourable Pierre Elliott Trudeau, 1981

* The resolution as passed by the Canadian Parliament in December, 1981, referred to the Constitution Act, 1981. However, when the legislation is passed by the British Parliament, it will become the Constitution Act, 1982.

Explanation

This part of the *Constitution Act, 1982*, sets out a Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms that establishes for all Canadians protection of certain basic rights and freedoms essential to maintaining our free and democratic society and a united country.

This Charter of Rights applies to all governments – federal, provincial and territorial – and will provide protection of the following:

- fundamental freedoms
- democratic rights
- the right to live and to seek employment anywhere in Canada
- legal rights
- equality rights for all individuals
- official languages of Canada
- minority language education rights
- Canada's multicultural heritage
- native people's rights

Canadians have enjoyed many of these basic rights and freedoms as a matter of practice for many years. Certain rights were set out in the *Canadian Bill of Rights*, which was introduced by Prime Minister John G. Diefenbaker in 1960, as well as in various provincial laws. However, including them in a Charter of Rights, written into the Constitution, will clarify and strengthen them.

At the same time, though, in a democratic society, rights cannot be absolute; they must be qualified in order to protect the rights of others. For instance, freedom of speech must be qualified by libel and slander laws. Therefore this section will allow that the rights that the Charter guarantees will be subject to such limitations as are shown to be justified in a free and democratic society.

Certain Charter rights are subject to another kind of limitation. Fundamental freedoms, legal rights and equality rights could be subject to a "notwithstanding clause." This means that Parliament or a provincial legislature could pass legislation that conflicts with a

Fundamental
freedoms

Fundamental Freedoms

- 2. Everyone has the following fundamental freedoms:**
- (a) freedom of conscience and religion;**
 - (b) freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication;**
 - (c) freedom of peaceful assembly; and**
 - (d) freedom of association.**

"I share the commitment of many in this House and in this country to a very strong charter of rights..."

The Right Honourable Joe Clark, Leader of the Opposition, House of Commons, February 23, 1981

specific provision of the Charter in one of those areas. Any such legislation would expire after five years unless specifically renewed. The value of this clause is that it will ensure that legislatures rather than judges have the final say on important matters of public policy. The provision will allow unforeseen situations to be corrected without the need for constitutional amendment.

The Charter enshrines certain fundamental freedoms for everyone in Canada. They are freedoms that custom and law over the years have made almost universal in our country. Now these freedoms will be protected by the Constitution.

As Canadians, we are guaranteed the right to worship, or not, as we wish, in the place of worship of our choice. Freedom of the press and other media is ensured and our right to gather in peaceful groups as well as our right to freedom of association is protected.

Democratic
rights of
citizens

Maximum
duration of
legislative
bodies

Continuation
in special
circumstances

Democratic Rights

3. Every citizen of Canada has the right to vote in an election of members of the House of Commons or of a legislative assembly and to be qualified for membership therein.

4. (1) No House of Commons and no legislative assembly shall continue for longer than five years from the date fixed for the return of the writs at a general election of its members.

(2) In time of real or apprehended war, invasion or insurrection, a House of Commons may be continued by Parliament and a legislative assembly may be continued by the legislature beyond five years if such continuation is not opposed by the votes of more than one-third of the members of the House of Commons or the legislative assembly, as the case may be.

Even though we have, over the years, tended to take our rights for granted, there have been cases in Canada where some fundamental rights have been denied by laws of government.

For example, in 1937 the Alberta Legislature passed a law that would have required newspapers to reveal their sources of news and to publish without charge "information" supplied by the government. In 1937, the Quebec government's "padlock law" banned the propagation of Communism and Bolshevism by closing up and padlocking any premises used for those purposes. In the early 1950s a Quebec City bylaw, passed under the Charter of the City of Quebec, prohibited the distribution in the streets of any book, pamphlet or tract without permission of the chief of police. To Jehovah's Witnesses, the bylaw was a restriction of their rights as Canadian citizens to freedom of expression and freedom of religious practice.

The tradition of democratic rights in Canada is specifically guaranteed by the Charter. Citizens will have a constitutionally enshrined right to vote in elections for members of the House of Commons or a legislative assembly and to seek election to either of those houses.

The only restrictions that may be placed on your right to vote or run in an election will be those that are considered to be reasonable and justified, such as the age restriction for minors, mental incompetence, and certain restrictions on some election officials, such as returning officers, who may have to cast a deciding ballot. In the case of seeking elective office there may be some restrictions on judges because of the non-partisan nature of their office.

It is a well-established principle in a democracy that governments cannot continue their hold on power indefinitely without asking the voters for a new mandate. Now

Annual sitting
of legislative
bodies

5. There shall be a sitting of Parliament and of each legislature at least once every twelve months.

“Any legislature can prolong its own life for as long as it sees fit. The legislature of Manitoba prolonged its own life for a few months in 1908. The legislature of Ontario did the same in 1918 until after the return of the soldiers from overseas and again, for a year, in 1942, and again for the same period in 1943. In Saskatchewan in 1943 there was vigorous opposition, but the legislature extended its life for a year.”

Senator Eugene Forsey, 1979, How Canadians Govern Themselves

Mobility of
citizens

Mobility Rights

6. (1) Every citizen of Canada has the right to enter, remain in and leave Canada.

Rights to
move and gain
livelihood

(2) Every citizen of Canada and every person who has the status of a permanent resident of Canada has the right

(a) to move to and take up residence in any province; and

(b) to pursue the gaining of a livelihood in any province.

Limitation

(3) The rights specified in subsection (2) are subject to

(a) any laws or practices of general application in force in a province other than those that discriminate among persons primarily on the basis of province of present or previous residence; and

the principle will be enshrined in law, in a section of the Charter that says no Parliament or provincial legislative assembly shall continue for more than five years, except in very extraordinary circumstances, such as war, insurrection or invasion. Even then, continuing the life of an elected assembly would be possible only with the approval of two-thirds of the members of Parliament or the legislature concerned.

The Charter will also provide that there must be a sitting of Parliament and each provincial legislature at least once every 12 months so that the government remains accountable to the elected members. This annual sitting rule for the federal Parliament is already covered by the *BNA Act*. However, previously there was no similar constitutionally entrenched rule for the provinces.

This section will provide that Canadians are free to enter, remain in, or leave Canada. An example of government interfering with mobility rights is the treatment of the Japanese-Canadians during, and after, World War II. In the early 1940s, cabinet issued an order under the authority of the War Measures Act which stripped them of their citizenship.

Mobility rights give all Canadian citizens and permanent residents the right to live and seek employment anywhere in Canada. For most of the years since Confederation in 1867, Canadians have assumed these rights existed and in fact exercised them, but never before were they guaranteed in our Constitution.

The mobility guarantee means that you will be able to move to any province or territory from any other, without hindrance, and look for work there. Or, you will be

(b) any laws providing for reasonable residency requirements as a qualification for the receipt of publicly provided social services.

(4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not preclude any law, program or activity that has as its object the amelioration in a province of conditions of individuals in that province who are socially or economically disadvantaged if the rate of employment in that province is below the rate of employment in Canada.

"... But here, where we are one country and all together, and we go from one province to another as we do from one county to another and from one town to another ..."

Sir John A. Macdonald, House of Commons Debates, 1882

"In this respect, I find it difficult to take seriously any concern that entrenching in our Constitution the right of people to live and work anywhere in Canada could frustrate legitimate provincial objectives. Indeed, it is my hope that some day it will be beyond the reach of government to discriminate against the free movement of services as well."

Honourable William Davis, Premier of Ontario, Financial Post Conference, Toronto, February 26, 1981

Legal Rights

Life, liberty
and security
of person

7. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of the person and the right not to be deprived thereof except in accordance with the principles of fundamental justice.

able to live in one province and pursue the gaining of your livelihood in another. No general restrictions may be placed on you just because you come from another part of the country. However, this will not prohibit the provinces from setting residence requirements for certain social and welfare benefits existing in the provinces. Moreover, the ordinary rules of employment in the province will apply to newcomers the same as to long-time residents. These could include qualifications, union membership, experience, health and so on, providing these applied equally to residents and to people coming from outside the province.

However, a province in which the employment rate is below the national average will have the right to undertake affirmative action programs for socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.

It is interesting to note that Canadians have been highly mobile in recent years. During the year from October 1979 to September 1980, 421,854 people, or two per cent of the population, moved from one province to another province.

The rights outlined in these sections spell out the basic legal protection that will safeguard us in our dealings with the state and its machinery of justice. They are designed to protect the individual and to ensure simple fairness should he or she be subjected to legal proceedings, particularly criminal cases.

Search or
seizure

8. Everyone has the right to be secure against unreasonable search or seizure.

Detention or
imprisonment

9. Everyone has the right not to be arbitrarily detained or imprisoned.

Arrest or
detention

10. Everyone has the right on arrest or detention
(a) to be informed promptly of the reasons therefor;
(b) to retain and instruct counsel without delay and to be informed of that right; and
(c) to have the validity of the detention determined by way of *habeas corpus* and to be released if the detention is not lawful.

"Our society is anchored as well on openness of our courts, and of our Legislative Assemblies, underpinned by a universal franchise, on fair procedure before adjudicative agencies, be they courts or other tribunals which, at least, means a right to be heard or to make representations before being condemned criminally or made liable civilly. In the administration of our criminal laws, special protections have developed for an accused, such as the rule against forced confessions, the presumption of innocence, and the privilege against self-incrimination. These values are not absolutes, but a heavy burden lies on any Legislative Assembly or Court to justify any attenuation of these. The Canadian Bill of Rights, operative on the federal level, has given sanctity to these values, short of constitutional entrenchment."

The Right Honourable Chief Justice Bora Laskin, University of Alberta, May 4, 1972

Proceeding in
criminal and
penal matters

11. Any person charged with an offence has the right
(a) to be informed without unreasonable delay of the specific offence;
(b) to be tried within a reasonable time;

These legal rights are an expansion of those included in the *Canadian Bill of Rights* of 1960, and most of them already exist in Canada by precedent and practice, or ordinary statute law. Enshrining them in the Constitution will ensure Canadians that they will not be able to be taken away from us easily by the state or its law enforcement agencies.

Specifically, we are guaranteed that the right to life, liberty and security of the individual will not be able to be taken away from us by the authorities of the state, except by laws and procedures that are lawful and fair.

These legal rights also prohibit unreasonable search or seizure. In addition, even though the law authorizing the search or seizure may be reasonable in itself, the manner in which it is executed by the police might be challenged as unreasonable in the circumstances; for instance, the police will not be able to use unnecessary force.

There is also the assurance that no person may be detained or held in an arbitrary manner. A police officer will have to show reasonable cause for detaining a person.

The rights on arrest or detention are designed to protect you against arbitrary or unlawful actions by law enforcement agencies. Therefore, anyone held or arrested by any authority will have the right to be told the reasons for being taken into custody, the right to be informed of the right to contact and consult a lawyer forthwith to obtain legal advice, and the right to have a court determine quickly whether the detention is lawful.

This section sets forth other important protections for any person charged with offences under federal or provincial law.

First, an accused person will have to be told promptly of the offence with which he or she has been charged, and brought to trial without undue delay. Also, the accused

- (c) not to be compelled to be a witness in proceedings against that person in respect of the offence;
- (d) to be presumed innocent until proven guilty according to law in a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal;
- (e) not to be denied reasonable bail without just cause;
- (f) except in the case of an offence under military law tried before a military tribunal, to the benefit of trial by jury where the maximum punishment for the offence is imprisonment for five years or a more severe punishment;
- (g) not to be found guilty on account of any act or omission unless, at the time of the act or omission, it constituted an offence under Canadian or international law or was criminal according to the general principles of law recognized by the community of nations;
- (h) if finally acquitted of the offence, not to be tried for it again and, if finally found guilty and punished for the offence, not to be tried or punished for it again; and
- (i) if found guilty of the offence and if the punishment for the offence has been varied between the time of commission and the time of sentencing, to the benefit of the lesser punishment.

Treatment or
punishment

Self-crimination

Interpreter

12. Everyone has the right not to be subjected to any cruel and unusual treatment or punishment.

13. A witness who testifies in any proceedings has the right not to have any incriminating evidence so given used to incriminate that witness in any other proceedings, except in a prosecution for perjury or for the giving of contradictory evidence.

14. A party or witness in any proceedings who does not understand or speak the language in which the proceedings are conducted or who is deaf has the right to the assistance of an interpreter.

will not be able to be forced to take the stand at his or her own trial. In addition, a person will be entitled to be allowed reasonable bail.

Also under this section, everyone charged with an offence will have the right to be presumed innocent until proven guilty, and the right to trial by jury for serious charges.

Another provision makes it clear that a person cannot be convicted of an act or omission unless that act or omission is defined as an offence under Canadian or international law at the time the act or omission occurs. This will prevent the state from creating offences retroactively.

If a person should be tried and acquitted, he or she will not be able to be tried on the same charge again, or if found guilty and punished, will not be able to be tried or punished for it again.

And finally, take the hypothetical example of a new law that increases the fine or term of imprisonment for a given offence. If the crime is committed before the tougher penalties come into effect, but trial and conviction come afterward, the lesser penalty will apply.

Legal rights will ensure that no one is subjected to cruel and unusual punishment; that any witness will have an automatic right not to have incriminating evidence resulting from that testimony used against him or her in subsequent proceedings, except in special cases such as perjury; and, finally, that a party or witness in any proceedings, civil or criminal, will have the right to the assistance of an interpreter if he or she does not understand or speak the language of the proceedings or is deaf. This right will exist regardless of the language involved.

At the request of the Canadian Bar Association, Section 13 was amended to make it clear that the protection against self-incrimination will apply to a voluntary witness as well as to one who is compelled to testify.

Equality Rights

Equality before
and under law
and equal
protection and
benefit of law

15. (1) Every individual is equal before and under the law and has the right to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination and, in particular, without discrimination based on race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability.

Affirmative
action programs

(2) Subsection (1) does not preclude any law, program or activity that has as its object the amelioration of conditions of disadvantaged individuals or groups including those that are disadvantaged because of race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability.

“We have the occasion . . . to build for our children and the children of our children a better Canada—a Canada which will recognize the diversity and equality which should be in our society, a Canada which will protect the weakest in society . . . a Canada which will be an example to the world.”

The Honourable Jean Chrétien, House of Commons, February 17, 1981

“ . . . I would like this resolution, particularly the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, to hang on the wall of every classroom in every school in every region of Canada. I do not say this because I believe in propaganda. I say it because I believe constitutions are fundamentally about rights, rights are fundamentally about people and people from childhood on must be encouraged to acquire a deep understanding of their own liberties as well as an even deeper appreciation of the liberties of others.”

Mr. Edward Broadbent, leader of the New Democratic Party, in the House of Commons, November 20, 1981

The equality rights included in the Charter will complement and add to the anti-discrimination provisions found in federal and provincial human rights legislation. This provision of the Charter comes into effect three years after patriation.

Under the Constitution all Canadians – regardless of race, national or ethnic origin, color, sex or age, as well as those who are physically or mentally disabled – will be equal before the law, and will enjoy equal protection and benefit of the law.

For the first time in Canadian history, the Constitution will make it clear that, for women, equality is not a right to be acquired, but a state that exists. It will ensure that women are entitled to full equality in law – and not just in the laws themselves but in the administration of law as well.

However, at the same time, nothing will rule out “affirmative action” programs designed to promote such things as equal employment opportunities for women.

Being handicapped is obviously a condition that requires special kinds of assistance and protection from discrimination. The Charter will, therefore, specifically allow for the establishment of special programs designed to promote opportunities for the disabled and will make certain these kinds of programs will be upheld by Canadian law.

Similarly, the Charter will also authorize affirmative action programs designed to improve the lot of other disadvantaged groups or individuals who may have suffered as a result of past discrimination.

Finally, the list of grounds of non-discrimination and the list for affirmative action is not exhaustive. This will enable the courts to develop new grounds of non-discrimination where the distinctions drawn are

Official
languages
of Canada

Official Languages of Canada

16. (1) English and French are the official languages of Canada and have equality of status and equal rights and privileges as to their use in all institutions of the Parliament and government of Canada.

Official
languages of
New Brunswick

(2) English and French are the official languages of New Brunswick and have equality of status and equal rights and privileges as to their use in all institutions of the legislature and government of New Brunswick.

Advancement of
status and use

(3) Nothing in this Charter limits the authority of Parliament or a legislature to advance the equality of status or use of English and French.

Proceedings
of Parliament

17. (1) Everyone has the right to use English or French in any debates and other proceedings of Parliament.

Proceedings of
New Brunswick
legislature

(2) Everyone has the right to use English or French in any debates and other proceedings of the legislature of New Brunswick.

Parliamentary
statutes and
records

18. (1) The statutes, records and journals of Parliament shall be printed and published in English and French and both language versions are equally authoritative.

New Brunswick
statutes and
records

(2) The statutes, records and journals of the legislature of New Brunswick shall be printed and published in English and French and both language versions are equally authoritative.

Proceedings in
courts established
by Parliament

19. (1) Either English or French may be used by any person in, or in any pleading in or process issuing from, any court established by Parliament.

considered unacceptable. This will also permit the development of affirmative action programs for other groups of people who may have suffered as a result of past discriminatory laws or practices.

The Charter confirms that English and French are Canada's official languages, meaning that you have the right, among other things, to communicate in English or French with the federal government and to receive services in the official language of your choice wherever there is a significant demand for services in that language. You also have the right to use English or French in Parliament and in all courts of law under federal jurisdiction. However, there is nothing in these sections that will require any member of the public to become bilingual. Rather, they will ensure that the federal government can serve members of the public in the official language of their choice.

The Charter also recognizes English and French as the official languages of New Brunswick, at the specific request of that province. The people of New Brunswick will have the constitutional right to use either official language in dealings with their government, in their legislative assembly and before the provincial courts. People of Quebec and Manitoba will continue to have the right to use either French or English in the provincial legislatures and before the courts of those provinces. The rights in these two provinces were established by the *BNA Act*, 1867, and the *Manitoba Act* of 1870.

Proceedings in
New Brunswick
courts

Communications
by public with
federal institutions

Communications
by public with
New Brunswick
institutions

Continuation
of existing
constitutional
provisions

Rights and
privileges
preserved

(2) Either English or French may be used by any person in, or in any pleading in or process issuing from, any court of New Brunswick.

20. (1) Any member of the public in Canada has the right to communicate with, and to receive available services from, any head or central office of an institution of the Parliament or government of Canada in English or French, and has the same right with respect to any other office of any such institution where

(a) there is a significant demand for communications with and services from that office in such language; or

(b) due to the nature of the office, it is reasonable that communications with and services from that office be available in both English and French.

(2) Any member of the public in New Brunswick has the right to communicate with, and to receive available services from, any office of an institution of the legislature or government of New Brunswick in English or French.

21. Nothing in sections 16 to 20 abrogates or derogates from any right, privilege or obligation with respect to the English and French languages, or either of them, that exists or is continued by virtue of any other provision of the Constitution of Canada.

22. Nothing in sections 16 to 20 abrogates or derogates from any legal or customary right or privilege acquired or enjoyed either before or after the coming into force of this Charter with respect to any language that is not English or French.

"The proposed Charter also protects the use of the French and English languages. I agree that a new Constitution should preserve the existing constitutional rights and obligations respecting the French and English languages."

Honourable J. Angus MacLean, Premier of Prince Edward Island, before the Special Joint Committee, Ottawa, November 27, 1980

"The people who speak French in this country are not minorities. That is what the Official Languages Act says and that is what I want the Constitution to say. They are Canadians who exercise a right to speak one of the Canadian languages."

Honourable Richard Hatfield, Premier of New Brunswick, before the Special Joint Committee, Ottawa, December 4, 1980

"I do not object to the constitutional entrenchment of French and English language rights. The right to use French or English, or the right to receive some government services in either of those languages, is not, after all, a right which we claim as humans. It is an essential fact of Canada, an essential element of the Confederation bargain, and, as such, is an obvious candidate for inclusion in the Constitution."

Honourable Allan Blakeney, Premier of Saskatchewan, brief to the Special Joint Committee, Ottawa, December 19, 1980

Minority Language Educational Rights

23. (1) Citizens of Canada

**(a) whose first language learned and still understood is that of the English or French linguistic minority population of the province in which they reside, or
(b) who have received their primary school instruction in Canada in English or French and reside in a province where the language in which they received that instruction is the language of the English or French linguistic minority population of the province,**

have the right to have their children receive primary and secondary school instruction in that language in that province.

This section of the Charter contains significant guarantees of minority language educational rights.

There are three main criteria that determine the rights of Canadian citizens of the English and French-speaking minorities in each province to have their children educated in their own language.

1. ***Mother tongue.*** If your mother tongue (first language learned and still understood) is French and you live in a mainly English-speaking province, you will have a constitutional right to have your children educated in French. This criterion is of vital importance to French-speaking Canadians outside Quebec as it ensures that

Continuity
of language
instruction

(2) Citizens of Canada of whom any child has received or is receiving primary or secondary school instruction in English or French in Canada, have the right to have all their children receive primary and secondary school instruction in the same language.

Application where
numbers warrant

(3) The right of citizens of Canada under subsections (1) and (2) to have their children receive primary and secondary school instruction in the language of the English or French linguistic minority population of a province

(a) applies wherever in the province the number of children of citizens who have such a right is sufficient to warrant the provision to them out of public funds of minority language instruction; and

(b) includes, where the number of those children so warrants, the right to have them receive that instruction in minority language educational facilities provided out of public funds.

Commencement of
paragraph 23(1)(a)
in respect of
Quebec

59. (1) Paragraph 23(1)(a) shall come into force in respect of Quebec on a day to be fixed by proclamation issued by the Queen or the Governor General under the Great Seal of Canada.

Authorization
of Quebec

(2) A proclamation under subsection (1) shall be issued only where authorized by the legislative assembly or government of Quebec.

Repeal of
this section

(3) This section may be repealed on the day paragraph 23(1)(a) comes into force in respect of Quebec and this Act amended and renumbered, consequential upon the repeal of this section, by proclamation issued by the Queen or the Governor General under the Great Seal of Canada.*

* Section 59 of the *Constitution Act*, 1982, is not a part of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms. However, it is reproduced here because it directly relates to the subject of minority language education rights.

French Canadian children have access to an education in French, even if their parents did not receive instruction in French.

2. *Language in which the parents were educated in Canada.* If you were educated in English in Canada and you live in Quebec, you can send your children to school in English in that province. Similarly, if you were educated in French in Canada and live in one of the other nine provinces, you can have your children educated in French in those provinces.

3. *Language in which other children in the family are receiving or have received their education.* If you have one child who has received primary or secondary school instruction in English or French in Canada, you have the right to have all your children educated in the same language.

All three criteria depend on there being enough children eligible for minority language education in an area to warrant setting up schools in that language for them out of public funds.

The second and third criteria – language in which parents and other children were educated – apply with respect to the minority language education systems (either French or English) in all 10 provinces. If you meet either of these criteria you are constitutionally guaranteed access to minority language education systems across Canada.

The first criterion – access by virtue of mother tongue – applies in all provinces except Quebec.

In order to accommodate Quebec's concerns, the constitutional resolution varies the application of the mother tongue criterion (Section 23(1) (a) of the *Constitution Act, 1982*) for Quebec. This criterion will not apply to Quebec unless and until authorized by the legislative assembly or government of Quebec.

"I think we agree with the idea that we must have a Charter of Rights in the Constitution, it is something that we have suggested for a long time; and finally, I think that the question of linguistic rights, Mr. Trudeau's idea to guarantee minority language educational rights across Canada, is something that we must do and do fast. Mr. Trudeau has worked for these rights courageously for 15 years now and as you know, we are in complete agreement. In effect, there is much that is good in this text."

Mr. Robert Bourassa, former premier of Quebec, Radio-Québec, November 2, 1980

Enforcement

Enforcement of
guaranteed rights
and freedoms

24. (1) Anyone whose rights or freedoms, as guaranteed by this Charter, have been infringed or denied may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction to obtain such remedy as the court considers appropriate and just in the circumstances.

Exclusion of
evidence bringing
administration of
justice into
disrepute

(2) Where, in proceedings under subsection (1), a court concludes that evidence was obtained in a manner that infringed or denied any rights or freedoms guaranteed by this Charter, the evidence shall be excluded if it is established that, having regard to all the circumstances, the admission of it in the proceedings would bring the administration of justice into disrepute.

Until that authorization is received, only citizens who have been educated in English in Canada or have children educated in English in Canada have a constitutional right to have all their children educated in English in Quebec.

This section of the Charter allows a person or groups whose rights have been denied or infringed upon by law or by action taken by the state to apply to a court for a remedy deemed appropriate and just in the circumstances.

To illustrate how the enforcement provision might work, consider the following examples. If some public servant should attempt to prevent your group from religious worship, you would be able to apply for a restraining order and sue for damages, if any. If you were an accused person and denied bail without just cause, you would be able to apply to another court for a bail order. If the police were to break into and search your premises illegally and find evidence of a crime, the courts could exclude such evidence in a subsequent trial in which it is alleged that a right under the Charter has been infringed, and if the Court finds that the admission of such evidence would bring the administration of justice into disrepute. This power to exclude evidence in limited circumstances will permit the courts to preserve public respect for the integrity of the judicial process.

Aboriginal rights
and freedoms
not affected by
Charter

General

25. The guarantee in this Charter of certain rights and freedoms shall not be construed so as to abrogate or derogate from any aboriginal, treaty or other rights or freedoms that pertain to the aboriginal peoples of Canada including

- (a) any rights or freedoms that have been recognized by the Royal Proclamation of October 7, 1763; and**
- (b) any rights or freedoms that may be acquired by the aboriginal peoples of Canada by way of land claims settlement.**

Other rights
and freedoms not
affected by
Charter

26. The guarantee in this Charter of certain rights and freedoms shall not be construed as denying the existence of any other rights or freedoms that exist in Canada.

There are a number of provisions in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and elsewhere in the new Constitution that will recognize and affirm the rights of the native peoples of Canada – Indian, Inuit and Métis.

Special provisions were written into the Constitution at the request of native organizations. Representatives of these groups argued forcefully for recognition that would help their people preserve their culture and identity, their customs, traditions and languages.

Section 25 of the Charter makes it clear that no other provision can be used in a way that will interfere with any special rights that the native people have now or may acquire. For example, any new benefits they may gain from a settlement of land claims would not run afoul of the general equality rights as set out in the Charter.

Further on in the Constitution, Section 35 states that the existing aboriginal and treaty rights of the aboriginal peoples of Canada are recognized and affirmed.

Moreover, there is a written commitment that within one year after the Constitution comes into force the Prime Minister will convene a constitutional conference that will include in its agenda an item respecting the aboriginal peoples of Canada. Representatives of the native peoples will be invited to participate in the conference.

This section ensures that, by specifically guaranteeing certain rights and freedoms in the Charter, the existence of any other rights will not be denied. In other words, the Charter does not pretend to be an exhaustive document concerning the rights of Canadians. What it does do is entrench *minimum* rights. Nothing in the Charter will be able to prevent Parliament or legislatures from adding to our rights.

27. This Charter shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the preservation and enhancement of the multicultural heritage of Canadians.

“In (the new) Parliament there will be no question of race, nationality, religion or locality . . . The basis of action adopted by the delegates to the Quebec Conference in preparing the resolutions was to do justice to all – justice to all races, to all religions, to all nationalities and to all interests . . .”

Sir Hector-Louis Langevin, Father of Confederation, 1865

“For here (in Canada), I want the marble to remain the marble; the granite to remain the granite; the oak to remain the oak; and out of all of these elements, I would build a nation great among the nations of the world.”

Prime Minister Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 1903

“Canada is a garden . . . into which has been transplanted the hardiest and brightest flowers of many lands, each retaining in its new environment the best of the qualities for which it was loved and prized in its native lands . . .”

The Right Honourable John G. Diefenbaker, 1961

28. Notwithstanding anything in this Charter, the rights and freedoms referred to in it are guaranteed equally to male and female persons.

Canadians are proud that this country has not become a melting pot, but has maintained its multicultural character. This is officially recognized in the Constitution under the provisions of the Charter stating that it shall be interpreted in such a way as to maintain and enhance the multicultural heritage of Canada.

This special clause ensures that all rights in the Charter are guaranteed equally to men and women. It was added at the request of women's groups to provide reassurance that their rights will be protected. This is one guarantee that *cannot* be overridden by a legislature or Parliament.

Rights
respecting
certain schools
preserved

29. Nothing in this Charter abrogates or derogates from any rights or privileges guaranteed by or under the Constitution of Canada in respect of denominational, separate or dissentient schools.

Application to
territories and
territorial
authorities

30. A reference in this Charter to a province or to the legislative assembly or legislature of a province shall be deemed to include a reference to the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories, or to the appropriate legislative authority thereof, as the case may be.

Legislative
powers not
extended

31. Nothing in this Charter extends the legislative powers of any body or authority.

The establishment and operation of religious schools will not be adversely affected by any other provisions of the Charter.

This ensures, for example, that neither the freedom of conscience and religion clause nor the equality rights clause, will be interpreted so as to strike down existing constitutional rights respecting the establishment and state financing of schools operated on a religious basis, with students and teachers selected according to their adherence to a particular religious faith.

This provision makes it clear that the Charter applies equally to the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories as it does to the provinces.

This section simply states the basic rule that nothing in the Charter will be intended to affect the distribution of powers carried over from the *British North America Act* as between Parliament and the provincial legislatures. The Charter neither transfers powers from the provincial to the federal order nor vice versa. What it does is ensure that Canadians will enjoy their basic rights without undue restraint by either order of government.

The Charter defines the relationship between government and citizens with respect to their rights and freedoms. Protection of rights as between individuals will continue to be governed by federal and provincial human rights laws.

Application of Charter

Application
of Charter

32. (1) This Charter applies

- (a) to the Parliament and government of Canada in respect of all matters within the authority of Parliament including all matters relating to the Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories; and**
- (b) to the legislature and government of each province in respect of all matters within the authority of the legislature of each province.**

Exception

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), section 15 shall not have effect until three years after this section comes into force.

Exception where
express declaration

33. (1) Parliament or the legislature of a province may expressly declare in an Act of Parliament or of the legislature, as the case may be, that the Act or a provision thereof shall operate notwithstanding a provision included in section 2 or sections 7 to 15 of this Charter.

Operation of
exception

(2) An Act or a provision of an Act in respect of which a declaration made under this section is in effect shall have such operation as it would have but for the provision of this Charter referred to in the declaration.

Five year
limitation

(3) A declaration made under subsection (1) shall cease to have effect five years after it comes into force or on such earlier date as may be specified in the declaration.

Re-enactment

(4) Parliament or a legislature of a province may re-enact a declaration made under subsection (1).

Five year
limitation

(5) Subsection (3) applies in respect of a re-enactment made under subsection (4).

Except for section 15, dealing with equality rights, which will come into effect three years after actual patriation, all the other sections of the Charter apply at the time of patriation throughout Canada at the federal, provincial and territorial levels.

The reason for delay in applying the equality provisions is to give the federal, provincial and territorial governments time to review and change any laws that may not conform to the safeguards that will be provided by that section. This will eliminate a considerable amount of unnecessary and expensive legal action.

Under the agreement that broke the constitutional deadlock, both Parliament and provincial legislatures will retain a limited power to pass laws that may conflict with parts of the Charter of Rights concerning fundamental freedoms, legal rights and equality rights.

However, in order to do so, Parliament or a legislature will have to insert a clause declaring specifically that it is passing the law *notwithstanding* specified provisions of the Charter of Rights.

In addition, any federal or provincial law containing a "notwithstanding," or override clause, will have to be reviewed and the declaration re-enacted at least every five years or it will not remain in force.

In other words, if a government should propose a law that may limit some of the rights and freedoms set out in the Charter, it will have to say clearly that this is what it is doing and accept full responsibility for the political consequences.

"It (the legislative override) might actually encourage the courts to be more imaginative than they have been thus far. This has been one of the fears of the people who are opposed to the Bill of Rights, and that is that our court record thus far on the existing Bill of Rights wasn't that good. It's possible that what you now have arranged for in the protection of civil liberties would be an interplay between courts and Parliament. In other words, you won't be able to take away human rights without making it patent that you're doing so, and at the same stage the courts might say a certain law contravenes the Charter. It will make that whole argument public."

Mr. Walter Tarnopolsky, former president of the Canadian Civil Liberties Association, in an interview on Sunday Morning, CBC Radio Network, November 8, 1981

"The 'notwithstanding' clauses will be a red flag for opposition parties and the press ... That will make it politically difficult for a government to override the Charter. Political difficulty is a reasonable safeguard for the Charter."

"Canada at the moment is a parliamentary democracy in which the will of Parliament is supreme. If there were no notwithstandings in the proposed Constitution, this supremacy would shift to the judges who would decide whether or not a law offended the Constitution."

"By making it legally possible but politically difficult to override the Charter, they have married the two notions ... The result is a strong Charter with an escape valve for the legislatures."

Canadian Press news item, quoting Mr. Alan Borovoy, legal counsel to the Canadian Civil Liberties Association, in the Calgary Herald, Nov. 7, 1981

It is important to note that an override clause is very different from an “opting out” provision. No province will be able to opt out of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

Furthermore, as was noted earlier in this publication, the override clause will ensure that legislatures rather than judges have the final say on important matters of public policy, and that the Charter will continue to reflect our changing social values.

There is nothing new about the concept of an override clause. Similar clauses appear in the *Alberta Bill of Rights*, the *Saskatchewan Human Rights Code*, the *Quebec Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, and the *Canadian Bill of Rights*.

Citation

34. This Part may be cited as the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*.

“The adoption of a Charter of Rights would be a public act enabling us to realize the dream we have nurtured of freedom and equality before the law everywhere across Canada.”

Mr. Claude Ryan, leader of the Quebec Liberal Party, National Press Club, Ottawa, December 12, 1980

This section simply provides that the Charter shall be known as the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

Should you wish to obtain more information about your rights, you may, as a first recourse, contact your federal Member of Parliament, your Member of the provincial Legislative Assembly or any of the following federal agencies for guidance.

For information on equality rights:

Canadian Human Rights Commission

National Office

Canadian Human Rights
Commission
257 Slater Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 1E1

Prairie Region

Kensington Building
Room 1804
275 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3B 2B3

Ontario Region

Arthur Meighen Building
Room 623
55 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1M2

Alberta and Northwest Territories Region

Liberty Building
Room 416
10506 Jasper Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 2W9

Atlantic Region

Office address:
Lord Nelson Arcade
Room 212
5675 Spring Garden Road
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 1H1

Quebec Region

Room 1115
2021 Union Avenue
Montreal, Quebec
H3A 2S9

Mailing address:
P.O. Box 3545
Halifax South Postal Station
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3J2

Western Region

Montreal Trust Building
Room 1002, 789 West Pender
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6C 1H2

For information on the rights of women:

Canadian Advisory Council on the Status of Women

18th Floor
66 Slater Street
P.O. Box 1541, Station B
Ottawa, Canada
K1P 5R5

Room 205
666 Sherbrooke Street West
Montreal, Quebec
H3A 1E7

Room 600
269 Main Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 1B2

P.O. Box 5174
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6B 4B2

For information on official language rights:

Commissioner of Official Languages

National Office

66 Slater Street
Ottawa, Canada
K1A 0T8

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Northwestern Ontario

P.O. Box 96
Norwood Grove
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R2H 3B8

Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon and Northwest Territories

11th Floor
Liberty Building
10506 Jasper Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 2W9

Central and Western Ontario

6th Floor
127 Cedar Street
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 1B1

Quebec

6th Floor
615 Dorchester Boulevard West
Montreal, Quebec
H3B 1P5

Atlantic Provinces

P.O. Box 1125
Moncton, New Brunswick
E1C 8P6

For information concerning official languages in the
federal public service, including language of work and
service to the public:

Official Languages Branch
Treasury Board Secretariat
Vanier Building
222 Nepean Street
Ottawa, Canada
K1A 0R5

Appendix A

Groups and individuals who appeared and gave evidence before the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on the Constitution (listed in alphabetical order)

Advisory Council on the Status of Women
Afro-Asian Foundation of Canada
Aird, P. L. Professor, Faculty of Forestry, University of Toronto
Alberta Chamber of Commerce
Alberta Social Credit Party
Algonquin Council
Alliance for Life
Association canadienne-française de l'Ontario
Association culturelle franco-canadienne de la Saskatchewan
Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians
Association of Métis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan
Attikamek-Montagnais Council

British Columbia Civil Liberties Association
Business Council on National Issues

Campaign Life Canada
Canada West Foundation
Canadian Abortion Rights Action League
Canadian Association for the Prevention of Crime
Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police
Canadian Association of Crown Counsels
Canadian Association of Lesbians and Gay Men
Canadian Association for the Mentally Retarded
Canadian Association of Social Workers
Canadian Bar Association
Canadian Bar Association, Newfoundland Branch
Canadian Catholic School Trustees' Association
Canadian Chamber of Commerce
Canadian Citizenship Federation
Canadian Civil Liberties Association
Canadian Committee on Learning Opportunities for Women
Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops
Canadian Connection
Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturalism
Canadian Council on Children and Youth
Canadian Council on Social Development
Canadian Federation of Civil Liberties and Human Rights Associations
Canadians for Canada
Canadians for One Canada
Canadian Human Rights Commission
Canadian Jewish Congress

Canadian Life Insurance Association
 Canadian National Institute for the Blind
 Canadian Polish Congress
 Chrétien, Jean (The Honourable), Minister of Justice and
 Attorney General of Canada
 Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints
 Coalition for the Protection of Human Life
 Coalition of Provincial Organizations of the Handicapped
 Council for Yukon Indians
 Council of National Ethnocultural Organizations of Canada
 Council of Quebec Minorities

 Denominational Educational Committees of Newfoundland
 Department of Justice

 la Fédération des francophones hors Québec
 Federation of Canadian Municipalities
 Federation of Independent Schools of Canada
 Federation of Saskatchewan Indians

 German-Canadian Committee on the Constitution
 Government of New Brunswick
 Government of Nova Scotia
 Government of Prince Edward Island
 Government of Saskatchewan
 Government of the Northwest Territories
 Government of the Yukon Territory

 Indian Association of Alberta
 Indian Rights for Indian Women
 Inuit Committee on National Issues
 Italian-Canadians National Congress (Quebec Region)

 Love, Dean D. V.

 Media Club of Canada
 Mennonite Central Committee (Canada)

 National Action Committee on the Status of Women
 National Anti-Poverty Organizations
 National Association of Japanese Canadians
 National Association of Women and the Law
 National Black Coalition of Canada
 National Indian Brotherhood
 Native Council of Canada
 Native Women's Association of Canada
 New Brunswick Human Rights Commission
 New Democratic Party of Alberta
 Nishga Tribal Council
 Nuu-Chah-Nulth Tribal Council

 Ontario Conference of Catholic Bishops

 Parti de l'Union nationale du Québec
 People's Law School Society and Social Planning and Review
 Council of British Columbia

Positive Action Committee
Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan
Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal
Public Interest Advocacy Centre

Russell, Professor Peter H.

Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission
la Société Franco-manitobaine

Ukrainian Canadian Committee
Union of New Brunswick Indians
Union of Nova Scotia Indians
Union of Ontario Indians
United Church of Canada

Vancouver People's Law School Society

World Federalists of Canada – Operation Dismantle

Yalden, M. F., Commissioner of Official Languages

Appendix B

List of groups and individuals whose written submissions were received by the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons, on or before February 2, 1981

A

Abbass, Cyril J. – Willowdale, Ontario
Adams, Grethyll – Prince Albert, Saskatchewan
Adams, Helen – Collingwood, Ontario
Addington, Charles – London, Ontario
Adler, Simon – Kitchener, Ontario
Advisory Council on the Status of Women – Ottawa, Ontario
Affiliation of Multicultural Societies of British Columbia – Kamloops, British Columbia
Afro-Asian Foundation of Canada – Montreal, Quebec
Agarwal, S. C. – Mississauga, Ontario
Agudath, Israël – Toronto, Ontario
Aird, Deborah – London, Ontario

Aird, Paul L. – Toronto, Ontario
 Albert, J. M. – Vancouver, B.C.
 Alberta Chamber of Commerce – Edmonton, Alberta
 Alberta Committee of Action Groups of the Disabled –
 Calgary, Alberta
 Alberta Lesbian and Gay Rights Association – Edmonton,
 Alberta
 Alberta Liberal Party – Calgary, Alberta
 Alberta New Democratic Party – Edmonton, Alberta
 Alberta Public Policy Committee – Edmonton, Alberta
 Alberta Real Estate Association – Calgary, Alberta
 Alberta Status of Women Action Committee – Edmonton,
 Alberta
 Alberta Women for Constitution Change – Calgary, Alberta
 Albo, Carol – Rossland, British Columbia
 Alcock, Stuart – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Aldwinckle, Mary C. – Ottawa, Ontario
 Algonquin Council – Val d'Or, Quebec
 Allen, H. – Ouathiaske Cove, British Columbia
 Alliance for Life – Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Allier, Irène – Montreal, Quebec
 Allison, E. F. – Calgary, Alberta
 Allistone, Ernie F. – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Amdur, Reuel S. – Toronto, Ontario
 Amys, John Hewitt – Toronto, Ontario
 Anderson, Bruce W. – Fredericton, New Brunswick
 Anderson Lake Band – D'Arcy, British Columbia
 Andrews, Ralph – Edmonton, Alberta
 Anglican Church of Canada – Toronto, Ontario
 Anglican Church of Canada – London, Ontario
 Angus, J. F. – Calgary, Alberta
 Ardito, Ann
 Ardito, Dorothy
 Ardito, John E.
 Ardito, Mary
 Ardito, Paul J.
 Ardito, Paul M.
 Archer, R. Douglas – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Armitage, D. P. – Brampton, Ontario
 Armstrong, Ralph C. – Edmonton, Alberta
 Assad, Jocelyne
 Asselstine, Asta – Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Assemblée nationale du Québec – Quebec, Quebec
 Associated Disabled Persons of B.C. – Victoria,
 British Columbia
 Association of Catholic Parents (English Section) of the Stor-
 mont, Dundas, Glengarry Board of Education – Ottawa,
 Ontario
 Association of Canadian Clubs – Ottawa, Ontario
 Association canadienne d'éducation de langue française
 Association canadienne-française de l'Alberta – Edmonton,
 Alberta

Association canadienne-française de l'Ontario, Conseil
 régional des Mille-Îles – Kingston, Ontario
 ACFO – Windsor, Ontario
 ACFO – Cornwall, Ontario
 ACFO – Ottawa, Ontario
 Association culturelle franco-canadienne de la Saskatchewan –
 Regina, Saskatchewan
 Association des francophones du Nord-Ouest de l'Ontario –
 Thunder Bay, Ontario.
 Association of Gay Social Service Workers – Toronto, Ontario
 Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians – Wallaceburg,
 Ontario
 Association des juristes d'expression française de l'Ontario –
 Ottawa, Ontario
 Association of Métis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan
 – Regina, Saskatchewan
 Association progressiste conservatrice fédérale du Québec –
 Montreal, Quebec
 Athabaska Chipewyan Band 201 – Fort Chipewyan, Alberta
 Atkinson College Council – Downsview, Ontario
 Atlantic Provinces Economic Council – Halifax, Nova Scotia
 Attikamek Montagnais Council – Village des Hurons, Quebec
 Aultman, Richard – Powassan, Ontario
 Aultman, Ruth – Powassan, Ontario
 Austin, G. H. – Calgary, Alberta
 Austman, Linda – Calgary, Alberta
 Awan, Sadig Noor Alan – Ottawa, Ontario

B

Baechler, F. E. – Powassan, Ontario
 Baer, Ted J. – Calgary, Alberta
 Baig, B. Lee – Thunder Bay, Ontario
 Bailey, Walter S. – Toronto, Ontario
 Baker, Bryan J. N. – Don Mills, Ontario
 Baker, Norman – Regina, Saskatchewan
 The Baltic Federation in Canada – Toronto, Ontario
 Barabas, Joe – Guelph, Ontario
 Barber-Starkey, Joe – Victoria, British Columbia
 Barclay, Donald R. – Kitchener, Ontario
 Barclay, Eric H. – Pickering, Ontario
 Baril, Yves Réginald – Ottawa, Ontario
 Barker, Harold W. – Scarborough, Ontario
 Barman, Teresa – London, Ontario
 Barrett, Bernice – Oshawa, Ontario
 Barrett, Erica – North Vancouver, British Columbia
 Barth, Joe – London, Ontario
 Bartholomew, Michael – Ottawa, Ontario
 Basavarajappa, K. G. – Nepean, Ontario
 Basilian Fathers – Toronto, Ontario
 Bawden, Edward – Montreal, Quebec

Bearcroft, Norma – Salmon Arm, British Columbia
 Beaton, Floyd M. – Powassan, Ontario
 Beaton, John W. (Mr. & Mrs.) – Ajax, Ontario
 Beaudry, Diane – St. Thomas, Ontario
 Beaujot, Roderic – London, Ontario
 Beauvais, Jean-Claude & Lisette – Hull, Quebec
 Beazley, Dorothy – Calgary, Alberta
 Beckton, Clare F. – Halifax, Nova Scotia
 Bédard, Daniel – Armstrong, British Columbia
 Beecher Bay Band – Nanaimo, British Columbia
 Beecher, Leo P. – Toronto, Ontario
 Beesley, Ken B. – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Beeston, H. C. – Downsview, Ontario
 Beeston, Marion – Downsview, Ontario
 Beke, A. John – Regina, Saskatchewan
 Béland, André – Beauport, Quebec
 Belfry, Rob – London, Ontario
 Belkin, Elliott J. – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Bell, Jim – Calgary, Alberta
 Bell, Ronald G. – Peterborough, Ontario
 Bennett, Ferne – Toronto, Ontario
 Benson, Quennie & Robert – Toronto, Ontario
 Benton, S. B. – Fredericton, New Brunswick
 Bentz, Peter – Thunder Bay, Ontario
 Berdan, Jack – Alvinston, Ontario
 Berg, John H. – Calgary, Alberta
 Berge, Anne & Lawrence – Pickering, Ontario
 Bernard, H. H. – London, Ontario
 Bernarz, John – Iroquois Falls, Ontario
 Bertrand, Daniel – Dorval, Quebec
 Bible Holiness Movement – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Bickis, Mikelis G. – Ottawa, Ontario
 Biggs, Evelyn V. – White Rock, British Columbia
 Birch, G. S. – Calgary, Alberta
 Bird, William E. – Belleville, Ontario
 Black, William – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Blakely, H. C. – Regina, Saskatchewan
 Blind Organization of Ontario with Selfhelp Tactics –
 Toronto, Ontario
 Blitstein, G. – Aldergrove, British Columbia
 Blueberry Band – Blueberry Reserve, British Columbia
 Board of Education for the City of Toronto – Toronto, Ontario
 Bob, Wannita – Vedder Crossing, Manitoba
 Bockmann, Walter – Toronto, Ontario
 Boehm, Arnold H. – Ottawa, Ontario
 Boehnke, Richard – Islington, Ontario
 Boivin, Pierre – Quebec, Quebec
 Bolwerk, Peter – Powassan, Ontario
 Bordeleau, André G. – Guelph, Ontario
 Borough of Etobicoke – Etobicoke, Ontario
 Boucher, Ken – Mission, British Columbia
 Boucher, Lillian – Ottawa, Ontario

Boucquez, Doug – Cobourg, Ontario
 Bourget, Clément – Montreal, Quebec
 Bouri, Mary
 Bouri, Terry
 Bowyer, Joseph – Windsor, Ontario
 Boyle, Merrijane – St. Paul, New Brunswick
 Boyle, Theresa M. – Mississauga, Ontario
 Bradford, Art – Orillia, Ontario
 Braunberger, H. A. – Orleans, Ontario
 Brennan, J. – Islington, Ontario
 Brewis, D. W. – Victoria, British Columbia
 Briggs, Robert S. B. B. – Surrey, British Columbia
 Brisbin, J. E. – Three Hills, Alberta
 British Columbia Chamber of Commerce – Vancouver,
 British Columbia
 British Columbia Civil Liberties Association – Vancouver,
 British Columbia
 B.C. Federation of Labour – Burnaby, British Columbia
 British Columbia Human Rights Symposium – Vernon,
 British Columbia
 British Columbia Medical Association – Vancouver, British
 Columbia
 British Columbia Provincial Council of Carpenters –
 Vancouver, British Columbia
 Britton, Sid H. – Aurora, Ontario
 Brock, Georgia – Port Perry, Ontario
 Brooks, Kathleen – London, Ontario
 Brooks, Lorne – Calgary, Alberta
 Brooks, Phillip – Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta
 Brooymans, Mary Ann – Port Stanley, Ontario
 Brow, Betty – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Brown, Anne J. – Calgary, Alberta
 Brown, Helen R. – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
 Browne, G. P. – Ottawa, Ontario
 Brunelle, Jacques M. – Sudbury, Ontario
 Bruning, O. H. – Swift Current, Saskatchewan
 Brunton, Richard – Ottawa, Ontario
 Brunton, William – Simcoe, Ontario
 Bryson, Peter M. – Halifax, Nova Scotia
 Bubar, S. L. – Midway, British Columbia
 Buck, Frank – Lantzville, British Columbia
 Buck, Zena – Lantzville, British Columbia
 Bufton, Audrey – Ottawa, Ontario
 Burness, James N. – Lethbridge, Alberta
 Burrard Indian Band – North Vancouver, British Columbia
 Busby, William C. – Scarborough, Ontario
 Business Council on National Issues – Toronto, Ontario
 Buſtard, Ernest E. – Oakville, Ontario
 Butler, David E. – Calgary, Alberta
 Buttery, J. W. L. – Galiano, British Columbia
 Bydwell, Howard William – Kingston, Ontario

C

- Cain, Sandy – Niagara Falls, Ontario
- Caldwell, M. C. – Calgary, Alberta
- Calgary Action Group of the Disabled – Calgary, Alberta
- Calgary Chamber of Commerce – Calgary, Alberta
- Calgary Civil Liberties Association – Calgary, Alberta
- Camateros, Stylianos – Ste-Foy, Quebec
- Cameron, Don – Kamloops, British Columbia
- Cameron, Neil – Minnedosa, Manitoba
- Cameron, Norma – Ottawa, Ontario
- Campaign Life Canada – Edmonton, Alberta
- Campbell, A. J. – Nepean, Ontario
- Campbell, Dorothy J. – Halifax, Nova Scotia
- Campbell, Jean D. – Toronto, Ontario
- Campbell, Margaret – Vernon, British Columbia
- Campbell, Maurice R. – Vancouver, British Columbia
- Campbell, R. – Vernon, British Columbia
- Camrose R. C. Separate School District No. 60 – Camrose, Alberta
- Canada West Foundation – Calgary, Alberta
- Canadian Abortion Rights Action League (CARAL) – Toronto, Ontario
- Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police – Ottawa, Ontario
- Canadian Association of Crown Counsels – Toronto, Ontario
- Canadian Association of Lesbians and Gay Men – Ottawa, Ontario
- Canadian Association for the Mentally Retarded – Downsview, Ontario
- Canadian Association for the Prevention of Crime – Ottawa, Ontario
- Canadian Association of Schools of Social Work – Ottawa, Ontario
- Canadian Association of Social Workers – Ottawa, Ontario
- Canadian Bar Association – Ottawa, Ontario
- Canadian Bar Association – B.C. Branch
- Canadian Bureau of the North American Jewish Students' Network – Toronto, Ontario
- Canadian Catholic School Trustees Association – Toronto, Ontario
- Canadian Cattle Consultants – Calgary, Alberta
- Canadian Chamber of Commerce – Montreal, Quebec
- Canadian Citizens Constitution Committee – Calgary, Alberta
- Canadian Citizenship Federation – Ottawa, Ontario
- Canadian Civil Liberties Association – Toronto, Ontario
- Canadian Committee for the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources – Ottawa, Ontario
- Canadian Committee on Learning Opportunities for Women – Toronto, Ontario
- Canadian Conference of the Arts – Ottawa, Ontario
- Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops – Ottawa, Ontario
- Canadian Conference on Religion and World Peace – Toronto, Ontario

Canadian Congress for Learning Opportunities for Women –
 Toronto, Ontario
 Canadian Connection – Ottawa, Ontario
 Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturalism –
 Edmonton, Alberta
 Canadian Co-ordinating Council of Deafness – Ottawa,
 Ontario
 Canadian Copyright Institute – Toronto, Ontario
 Canadian Council of the Blind – London, Ontario
 Canadian Council on Children and Youth – Ottawa, Ontario
 Canadian Council of Christians and Jews – Vancouver,
 British Columbia
 Canadian Council for Exceptional Children – Vancouver,
 British Columbia
 Canadian Council on Social Development – Ottawa, Ontario
 Canadian Crafts Council – Ottawa, Ontario
 Canadian Federation of Business and Professional Women's
 Clubs – Ottawa, Ontario
 Canadian Federation of Civil Liberties and Human Rights
 Associations – Ottawa, Ontario
 Canadian Federation of University Women – Toronto, Ontario
 Canadian Health Coalition – Ottawa, Ontario
 Canadian Forestry Association – Ottawa, Ontario
 Canadian Home Economics Association – Ottawa, Ontario
 Canadian Human Rights Commission – Ottawa, Ontario
 Canadian Human Rights Foundation – Montreal, Quebec
 Canadian Indian Lawyers' Association – Regina,
 Saskatchewan
 Canadian Jewish Congress – Montreal, Quebec
 Canadian Labour Congress – Ottawa, Ontario
 Canadian League of Rights – Flesherton, Ontario
 Canadian Life Insurance Association – Toronto, Ontario
 Canadian Mental Health Association – Toronto, Ontario
 Canadian National Institute for the Blind – Toronto, Ontario
 Canadian Organization of Small Business – Edmonton,
 Alberta
 Canadian Paraplegic Association – Toronto, Ontario
 Canadian Parents for French – Ottawa, Ontario
 Canadian Parents for French, Alberta Branch – Calgary,
 Alberta
 Canadian Physicians for Life – Hamilton, Ontario
 Canadian Polish Congress – Toronto, Ontario
 Canadian Protestant League – London, Ontario
 Canadian Real Estate Association – Don Mills (Toronto),
 Ontario
 Canadian Rehabilitation Council for the Disabled – Toronto,
 Ontario
 Canadian Slovak League – Ottawa, Ontario
 Canadian Society for Professional Engineers – Toronto,
 Ontario
 Canadian Sebobran – Hamilton, Ontario
 Canadian Teachers' Federation – Ottawa, Ontario

Canadians for Canada – Grafton, Ontario
 Canadians in Defence of Labour Rights – Toronto, Ontario
 Canadians for One Canada – Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Canadians for Responsible Government – Ottawa, Ontario
 Canadians United for Separation of Church and State
 – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Cape Breton Right to Life – Sydney, Nova Scotia
 Carboneau, Louis-Roy – Quebec, Quebec
 Cardinal Léger Secondary School – Brampton, Ontario
 Carmichael, Dolina A. – Edmonton, Alberta
 Carrier, Jean – Thetford Mines, Quebec
 Carroll, Joseph P. – Ajax, Ontario
 Carruthers, Allan – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Carruthers, Joanne – Cambridge, Ontario
 Carson, William – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Carson, Kathleen – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Carson, Andrew R. – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Caswell, Gay White – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
 Catholic Women's League of Canada – Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Catholic Women's League of Canada, Sault Ste-Marie
 Regional Council – Sault Ste-Marie, Ontario
 Celentano, Shirley – North Bay, Ontario
 Centre for Continuing Education – Halifax, Nova Scotia
 Chahley, William – Rothesay, New Brunswick
 Chataway, Peter J. – Kelowna, British Columbia
 Cheslatta Band – Cheslatta Indian Reserve, British Columbia
 Cheston, Bruce & Linda – Regina, Saskatchewan
 Chevaliers de Colomb, Conseil no 6881 – Clarence Creek,
 Ontario
 Childs, Fred & Family – Calgary, Alberta
 Chillingworth, N. Lorraine – Nepean, Ontario
 Chinese Benevolent Association of Vancouver – Vancouver,
 British Columbia
 Chinese-Canadian Council for Equality – Vancouver,
 British Columbia
 Chipmen, H.R. – Halifax, Nova Scotia
 Chippendale, Anne – Calgary, Alberta
 Christian Labour Association of Canada – Rexdale, Ontario
 Christian Reformed Church of Williamsburg – Williamsburg,
 Ontario
 Christian Science Committee on Publication for Ontario –
 Toronto, Ontario
 Christian Science Federal Representative for Canada
 – Toronto, Ontario
 Christian, William – Guelph, Ontario
 Church, Betty – Brampton, Ontario
 Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints – Toronto,
 Ontario
 Citizens' Advisory Council of the West Island of Montreal –
 Montreal, Quebec
 Citizens Association to Save the Environment – Victoria,
 British Columbia

The Citizens for More Time Committee – Vernon,
 British Columbia
 Clancy, Dorothy C. – Edmonton, Alberta
 Clark, Keiron – Toronto, Ontario
 Clark, Lynda-Anne – Ottawa, Ontario
 Clarke, Alan – Ottawa, Ontario
 Clarke, Anne – Victoria, British Columbia
 Cleveland, George – McGrath, Alberta
 Cloutier, Denys – Sherbrooke, Quebec
 Cloutier, Edouard – Montreal, Quebec
 Coalition for the Protection of Human Life – Toronto, Ontario
 Coalition of Provincial Organizations of the Handicapped –
 Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Coats, David – Ajax, Ontario
 Coates, H. (Mr. & Mrs.) – Prince George, British Columbia
 Codling, Doug (Pastor) – Richmond, British Columbia
 Cohen, Maxwell – Ottawa, Ontario
 Coldstream Friends Meeting – Ilderton, Ontario
 Coldwater Indian Reserve – Merritt, British Columbia
 Coley, V. H. – Edmonton, Alberta
 Coll, Philip – Guelph, Ontario
 Collie, Ronald A. – Calgary, Alberta
 Collins, John E. – Calgary, Alberta
 Collyer, Muriel – Leamington, Ontario
 Colwill-Maddock, M. – Muskoka Lake, Ontario
 Comité consultatif de langue française, comté de Simcoe
 – Penetanguishene, Ontario
 Le Comité Culturel d'Oshawa – Oshawa, Ontario
 Commission on Legislation and Civic Action of Agudath
 Israel of Canada – Toronto, Ontario
 Commissioner of Official Languages – Ottawa, Ontario
 Committee of the Council of Disabled (National Capital
 Region) – Ottawa, Ontario
 Committee of Canadian Communists – Regina, Saskatchewan
 Committee of Canadian Communists, Vancouver Branch –
 Vancouver, British Columbia
 Committee for Constitutional Awareness – Mississauga,
 Ontario
 Committee to Democratize the Constitutional Debate –
 Toronto, Ontario
 Committee for Justice and Liberty Foundation – Toronto,
 Ontario
 Committee for Racial Equality – Toronto, Ontario
 Committee for Racial Justice – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Communist Party of Canada – Toronto, Ontario
 Community Business and Professional Association –
 Vancouver, British Columbia
 Concerned Citizens of Toronto – Toronto, Ontario
 Congress of Linguists – Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Conklin, W.E. – Windsor, Ontario
 Connely, Michael – Toronto, Ontario
 Conroy, John W. – Mission, British Columbia

Conseil francophone de planification scolaire d'Ottawa-
 Carleton – Ottawa, Ontario
 Conseil de la langue française du Québec – Quebec, Quebec
 Conseil de vie française – Cornwall, Ontario
 Conservation Council of Ontario – Toronto, Ontario
 Conway, Terry J. – Windsor, Ontario
 Cook, Ernest – Powassan, Ontario
 Cook, Lillian – Powassan, Ontario
 Cooke, Ellen – Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Cooper, K. Eileen – Calgary, Alberta
 Corcoran, Catherine – Islington, Ontario
 Corcoran, Don – Islington, Ontario
 Corcoran, Marg – Islington, Ontario
 Corcoran, Pat – Islington, Ontario
 The Corporation of the Brothers of the Sacred Heart of
 Ontario – Ottawa, Ontario
 Costly, Anne and family – Burnaby, British Columbia
 Côté, René – Laval, Quebec
 Coulter, L. A.
 Council for Canadian Unity – Montreal, Quebec
 Council of Christian Reformed Churches in Canada –
 Burlington, Ontario
 Council for Exceptional Children, Quebec Chapter No. 475
 – Quebec, Quebec
 Council of India Societies of Edmonton – Edmonton, Alberta
 Council of Muslim Communities of Canada – Ottawa, Ontario
 Council of National Ethnocultural Organizations of Canada –
 Toronto, Ontario
 Council of the Quatsino Band – Quatsino Subdivision No. 18
 – British Columbia
 Council of Quebec Minorities – Montreal, Quebec
 Council of the Skookumchuck Band – Mission,
 British Columbia
 Council for Yukon Indians – Whitehorse, Yukon
 Cousins, Fred T. – Calgary, Alberta
 Coutts, Thelma – Powassan, Ontario
 Covey, W. – Chilliwack, British Columbia
 Cowichan Band Council – Duncan, British Columbia
 Coxan, Laura – Milverton, Ontario
 Crawford-Craft, Hazel – Toronto, Ontario
 Creed, George E. – Stoney Creek, Ontario
 Creighton, Mary Martha – Tantallon, Nova Scotia
 Crow, Stanley – Don Mills, Ontario
 Crowe, Dolores – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
 Curran, Thomas H. – Halifax, Nova Scotia
 Currie, D. V. – Edmonton, Alberta
 Currier, N. – Nanaimo, British Columbia
 Czechoslovak Ethnic Community – Edmonton, Alberta

D

Daigle, Kathleen B. – Whitby, Ontario
 Daigle, Yvon – Sherbrooke, Quebec

Dalcourt, Madeleine – Fenwick, Ontario
 Danskin, Ruby – Burnaby, British Columbia
 Darrach, Ian G. – Halifax, Nova Scotia
 Davis, Jack – Victoria, British Columbia
 Dawe, Douglas – Ottawa, Ontario
 Dawe, H. W. – Ottawa, Ontario
 Day, Jean – Sarnia, Ontario
 Dean, Lewis – Halifax, Nova Scotia
 Degoey, Josephine – Leamington, Ontario
 Dekler, David – Ottawa, Ontario
 Dejesus, John M. – North Vancouver, British Columbia
 de Lasala, Jennifer – Ottawa, Ontario
 de Net, Va – Delhi
 Denominational Education Committee of Newfoundland –
 St. John's, Newfoundland
 den Ouden, Marco – Coquitlam, British Columbia
 Diebe, W. – Heffley Creek, British Columbia
 Dignity Canada Dignité – Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Dignity Edmonton Dignité – Edmonton, Alberta
 Dignity Ottawa Dignité – Ottawa, Ontario
 Dinnide, Howard – Weston, Ontario
 Dinniwell, Donna – London, Ontario
 Dion, Léon – Quebec, Quebec
 Dionne, Albert – Ste-Foy, Quebec
 Dionne, François – Cap-Rouge, Quebec
 Direction jeunesse – Ottawa, Ontario
 Divertissements Emprise Inc. – Montreal, Quebec
 Doherty, M.M. – Penetanguishene, Ontario
 Doig River Band Fort St. John & Prince George District –
 Doig River Reserve, British Columbia
 The Dominion of Canada English Speaking Association –
 Dorchester, New Brunswick
 Dominion of Canada Party – Calgary, Alberta
 Donald, G. Cameron – Edmonton, Alberta
 Doswell, James W. – Oshawa, Ontario
 Doull, J. A. – Halifax, Nova Scotia
 Dove, Elizabeth – Kingston, Ontario
 Drewer, J. – Edmonton, Alberta
 Driedger, Elmer A. – Ottawa, Ontario
 Duda, Michael – Halifax, Nova Scotia
 Duffy, Rena – Willowdale, Ontario
 Duguid, Alan T. – Calgary, Alberta
 Dumontet, Elizabeth – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
 Dunbarton-Fairport United Church – Pickering, Ontario
 Duncan, MacDonald W. – London, Ontario
 Dunne, Patrick B. – St. John's, Newfoundland
 Duriez, Donald G. – Whitehorse, Yukon
 Dyck, John E. – Halifax, Nova Scotia

E

Eastman Wynne – Waterloo, Ontario
 Eayrs, Jonathan – Halifax, Nova Scotia

Edmonds, Hilda L. – Edmonton, Alberta
 Edwards, David R. – Consort, Alberta
 Egerton Baptist Church – London Ontario
 Église La Mission Chrétienne Évangélique – Sainte-Julie-de-Verchères, Quebec
 Eley, L. S. – Regina, Saskatchewan
 Ellis, G. L. T. – Stevensville, Ontario
 Ellis, John – Hamilton, Ontario
 Emberley, Kenneth – Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Emergency Committee for the Defence of Religious Rights – Guelph, Ontario
 Empire Loyalists Association (Governor Simcoe Branch) – Toronto, Ontario
 Employers' Council of British Columbia – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Employers' Council of Quebec – Montreal, Quebec
 The Engineering Institute of Canada and its Constituent Societies – Montreal, Quebec
 English, F. W. – Trail, British Columbia
 Enright, E. Marie – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
 Ermacora, Marco – Montreal, Quebec
 Esmonde-White, Robin – Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
 Etienne, Cindy – Cache Creek, British Columbia
 Etienne, Gerald – Cache Creek, British Columbia
 Euverman, Anne – Salmon Arm, British Columbia
 Evans, Bernard – Yarker, Ontario
 Evans, Helga – Coquitlam, British Columbia
 Evans, Lucylle E. – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Evans, W. D. – Calgary, Alberta
 "L'Express de la Constitution" – Ottawa, Ontario

F

Falconer, H. M. – Toronto, Ontario
 Falconer, Janet – Chase, British Columbia
 The Family Life Bureau – St. John's, Newfoundland
 The Fane of the Psilocybe Mushroom – Victoria, British Columbia
 Farrell, James H. – Toronto, Ontario
 Faucher, Jean-Charles – Outremont, Quebec
 Fearn, Gordon, F. N. – Edmonton, Alberta
 Federated Anti-Poverty Group of B. C. – Abbotsford, British Columbia
 Federated Women's Institutes of Canada – Ottawa, Ontario
 La Fédération des Associations de Parents et d'Instituteurs de Langue Française d'Ontario – Ottawa, Ontario
 La Fédération des Femmes Canadiennes-Françaises – Oshawa, Ontario
 La Fédération des Francophones Hors Québec – Ottawa, Ontario
 Federation of Canadian Municipalities – Ottawa, Ontario

Federation of Catholic Parent-Teacher Associations of
 Ontario – Ottawa, Ontario
 The Federation of Chinese Canadian Professionals
 (Ontario) – Toronto, Ontario
 Federation of Independent Schools in Canada – Vancouver,
 British Columbia
 Federation of Saskatchewan Indians – Prince Albert,
 Saskatchewan
 Felhaleer, Carl (Mrs.) – Leamington, Ontario
 Felsen, Marjorie – Victoria, British Columbia
 Ferguson, Hugh J. – Chesley, Ontario
 Fernandes, B. L. – Scarborough, Ontario
 Ferrazzi, Giuseppe – Cambridge, Ontario
 Fields, Harvey J. (Rabbi) – Toronto, Ontario
 Filips, J. E. – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Filliter, David F. – St-John, New Brunswick
 Finlayson, R. – Scarborough, Ontario
 Finnish-Canadian Cultural Federation – Toronto, Ontario
 Fish, J. R. – Calgary, Alberta
 Fisher, Gabriella Du Vernet – Toronto, Ontario
 Fitzmaurice, Peter J. – Bracebridge, Ontario
 Fleming, M. L. – Midnapau, Alberta
 Flis, Jesse P. – Ottawa, Ontario
 Ford, Austin H. – Calgary, Alberta
 Ford, Barbara A. – Calgary, Alberta
 Ford, Dorothy – Brooks, Alberta
 Forest, Georges – Saint-Boniface, Manitoba
 Forsey, Eugene A. – Ottawa, Ontario
 Forsyth, Margaret – Wolfville, Nova Scotia
 Fortier, Jacques – Ste-Foy, Quebec
 Fowler, Wendy P. – Oakville, Ontario
 Fox, Jean G. – Calgary, Alberta
 Fraser, Carol M. – Calgary, Alberta
 Fraser, John A. (Hon.) – Ottawa, Ontario
 Fraser Lake Band – Fort Fraser, British Columbia
 Fraser, Lewis Mr. & Mrs. – Mississauga, Ontario
 Fraser, Neil A. – Sydenham, Ontario
 Freedom of Choice Movement – Montreal, Quebec
 Freedom of Choice Party – Montreal, Quebec
 Freeman, R. F. – Ottawa, Ontario
 French Association of Ontario School Boards – Ottawa,
 Ontario
 Frey, John – Edmonton, Alberta
 Frieser, Ann – Steinbach, Manitoba
 Fulcher, James S. – Ottawa, Ontario
 Furlong, T. E. – St. John's, Newfoundland

G

Gaasenbeck, Karen B. – London, Ontario
 Gambit Games – Chatham, Ontario
 Garahan, Jim & Kathie – New Liskeard, Ontario
 Gardner, J. Y. – Peackland, British Columbia

Garland, J. M. Boyd – Regina, Saskatchewan
 Garrison, Philip – Montreal, Quebec
 Gaspire, Cyril & Marina – St. Thomas, Ontario
 Gay Fathers of Toronto – Toronto, Ontario
 Gentry, Peter – Petawawa, Ontario
 Geraets, Théodore F. – Ottawa, Ontario
 The German Canadian Club of Red Deer – Red Deer, Alberta
 German-Canadian Committee on the Constitution – Ottawa,
 Ontario
 Gibson, Alan J. – Calgary, Alberta
 Gibson, Everett – Powassan, Ontario
 Gibson, Gertrude – Powassan, Ontario
 Gierutto, Helena – Toronto, Ontario
 Gilbert, Marc – Montreal, Quebec
 Gillate, Sidney F. – Penticton, British Columbia
 Gilley, Donald R. – Calgary, Alberta
 Gitanmaax Band Council – Hazelton, British Columbia
 Gitksan-Carrier Tribal Council – Hazelton, British Columbia
 Glass, J. G. – Calgary, Alberta
 Goddard, Ruth – Cambridge, Ontario
 Goddard, Teresa – Cambridge, Ontario
 Godwin, G. – Calgary, Alberta
 Good, I. – Cambridge, Ontario
 Gordon, Bill – Calgary, Alberta
 Gordon, Frances – Calgary, Alberta
 Gorman, Ruth – Calgary, Alberta
 Gorman, Ruth (Dr.) – Calgary, Alberta
 Goulden, L. N. – Edmonton, Alberta
 Gouvernement du Québec Constitution Express No. 2,
 No. 3 – Quebec, Quebec
 Government of Alberta – Edmonton, Alberta
 Government of British Columbia – Victoria, British Columbia
 Government of New Brunswick – Fredericton, New Brunswick
 Government of Manitoba – Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Government of the Northwest Territories – Yellowknife,
 Northwest Territories
 Government of Nova Scotia – Halifax, Nova Scotia
 Government of Prince Edward Island – Charlottetown,
 Prince Edward Island
 Government of Saskatchewan – Regina, Saskatchewan
 Government of Yukon – Whitehorse, Yukon
 Gralnoski, Joseph A. – Powassan, Ontario
 Grand Council Treaty No. 3 – Kenora, Ontario
 Grand Council Treaty No. 9 – Timmins, Ontario
 Grand Orange Lodge of Canada – Fredericton,
 New Brunswick
 Grant, Hugh – Toronto, Ontario
 Graves, Joseph – Hamilton, Ontario
 Grayson, Thomas B. – Scarborough, Ontario
 Green, Sidney – Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Greene, Ian – Parson, British Columbia
 Greenfield, Robert S. – Metcalfe, Ontario

Greenwood, F. Murray – Vancouver, British Columbia
Griffiths, Ruth – Prince Albert, Saskatchewan
Grolle, E. Hendrik – Regina, Saskatchewan
Group for Survival – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Grygier, Tadeusz – Ottawa, Ontario
Guttne, Nancy – Calgary, Alberta

H

Haddock, Yoland – Fernie, British Columbia
Hagwilget Band Council – New Hazelton, British Columbia
Hall, Fred – Longbow Lake Post Office, Ontario
Hall, Terry – Ottawa, Ontario
Hamilton, Ernest – Forthill, Ontario
Hamilton, Elinor – Forthill, Ontario
Hamilton, Gordon – Kelowna, British Columbia
Hamilton, W. D. – Fredericton, New Brunswick
Hammond, Jessie L. – West Vancouver, British Columbia
Hann, Ray – Winnipeg, Manitoba
Hansen, Albert – Wasaga Beach, Ontario
Hanson, Brian – Calgary, Alberta
Harder, Agatha – Ottawa, Ontario
Harder, Cornelius – Ottawa, Ontario
Hardy, Helen – Toronto, Ontario
Harris, William – London, Ontario
Hart, S. W. D. – Picton, Ontario
Hart, W. J. – Willowdale, Ontario
Harvie, André – Calgary, Alberta
Hatfield, H. R. – Penticton, British Columbia
Hauck, Margaret – Kitchener, Ontario
Hawkesworth, Bob – Calgary, Alberta
Haworth, D. – Aurora, Ontario
Hay, Joan A. – Port Alberni, British Columbia
Hay, W. – Winnipeg, Manitoba
Hayward, R. B. – Halifax, Nova Scotia
Heeney, Dennis H. – Brandon, Manitoba
Henderson, Anna – Toronto, Ontario
Henderson, Luci – Duntroon, Ontario
Hennessy, Peter H. – Elginburg, Ontario
Henry, Penny – Vedder Crossing, British Columbia
Herring, Joyce – Calgary, Alberta
Higgins, Catherine L. – Islington, Ontario
Higgins, Catherine M. – Islington, Ontario
Higgins, Jerome – Islington, Ontario
Higgins, John A. – Islington, Ontario
Higgins, John P. – Islington, Ontario
Higgins, Mary Jane – Islington, Ontario
Hill, James Thomas – Sudbury, Ontario
Hillyer, Fred – Cardston, Alberta
Hind, M. – Calgary, Alberta
Hind, Peter – Calgary, Alberta
Hodgins, Barbara L. – Calgary, Alberta
Hodgson, W. George – Lindsay, Ontario

Hogan, William (Mrs.) – Powassan, Ontario
 Hogg, Peter W. – Downsview, Ontario
 Hogg, R. – Kelowna, British Columbia
 Hollinger, Benjamin – Pembroke, Ontario
 Holmes, Mildred V. – Sutton West, Ontario
 Holy, Mary – Pickering, Ontario
 Hooten, J. A. – Calgary, Alberta
 Hooten, Maureen – Calgary, Alberta
 Hooten, N. R. – Calgary, Alberta
 Horton, Harry – Windsor, Ontario
 Hough, Barbara J. – Halifax, Nova Scotia
 Houle, Patricia – Sarnia, Ontario
 Howard, Susan A. – Sarnia, Ontario
 Howard, T. P. – Calgary, Alberta
 Howden, Peter H. – Barrie, Ontario
 Howe, Glen – Toronto, Ontario
 Hubka, Brian F. – Coleman, Alberta
 Hubscher, Frank Fred – Toronto, Ontario
 Hughes, Ken – Edmonton, Alberta
 Human Action to Limit Taxes (HALT) – Vancouver, British
 Columbia
 Human Rights Institute of Canada – Ottawa, Ontario
 Hummel, Dorothy – Powassan, Ontario
 Hummel, Joe – Powassan, Ontario
 Humphries, A. J. – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Hunt, Glenda – Red Deer, Alberta
 Hunt, G. Patrick – Mount Uniacke, Nova Scotia
 Hunter, Allan D. – Calgary, Alberta
 Husby, Philip J. – Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Hutchings, Gertrude – High River, Alberta
 Hypher, R. P. – Carrying Place, Ontario

I

Ibbitson, Clayton – Powassan, Ontario
 Ibbitson, Jean – Powassan, Ontario
 Iervella, Silvana – Calgary, Alberta
 Ifejika, Samuel U. – Toronto, Ontario
 Indian Association of Alberta – Edmonton, Alberta
 Indian Constitution Express – Ottawa, Ontario
 Indian Rights for Indian Women – Edmonton, Alberta
 Indo-Canadian Society of Alberta – Edmonton, Alberta
 Info Pop – Montreal, Quebec
 Innes, Eugene W. – Regina, Saskatchewan
 International Council of Sikhs – Toronto, Ontario
 The International Ombudsman Institute – Edmonton, Alberta
 Inuit Committee on National Issues – Ottawa, Ontario
 Ireland, V. – Toronto, Ontario
 Irvin, George – Dorchester, Ontario
 Ivanochko, Bob – Regina, Saskatchewan
 Iwanus, Jaroslaw (Jerry) – Edmonton, Alberta

J

Jackson, Arthur S. – Ottawa, Ontario
Jackson, F. L. – St. John's, Newfoundland
Jacob, O. – Oshawa, Ontario
Jaeger, Martin – Toronto, Ontario
James, Norman G. – Burlington, Ontario
Janda, Richard A. – Toronto, Ontario
Jansen, Russell – Kelowna, British Columbia
Jarionsynski, Witold – Warszawa, Poland
Jewitt, Brian – Ottawa, Ontario
Jimmie, Sam – Sardis, British Columbia
Johnson, Calven – Estevan, Saskatchewan
Johnson, Chris – St. John, New Brunswick
Johnson, H. S. – Oakville, Ontario
Johnston, Terry L. – Edmonton, Alberta
Johnston, William C. – Burlington, Ontario
Johnstone, D. G. – Hamilton, Ontario
Jones, David G. – Fort McMurray, Alberta
Jones, T. P. – Ottawa, Ontario
Jorlin, Don – Calgary, Alberta
Joynt, C. S. – Calgary, Alberta
Judd, Anne – Port Elgin, Ontario
Julia, Sister M. – London, Ontario
Julian, Glenn E. – Kitchener, Ontario

K

Kabut, Ursula – Brooks, Alberta
Kaiser, K. – Edmonton, Alberta
Kallion, R. – Thunder Bay, Ontario
Kane, Cecce – Salmon Arm, British Columbia
Kane, Sally – Salmon Arm, British Columbia
Kay, Roy – New Westminster, British Columbia
Kear, A. R. – Winnipeg, Manitoba
Keevil, Scott – Oakville, Ontario
Kelly, Allan A. – Thunder Bay, Ontario
Kelly, Margaret – Trout Creek, Ontario
Kelly, Mary – Powassan, Ontario
Kelly, Maureen – London, Ontario
Kemp, Fred D. V. – Calgary, Alberta
Kennedy, Michael P. J. – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Kennedy, Sean M. – Montreal, Quebec
Kennedy, Jackson, Irlma – Hamilton, Ontario
Kent, Alan – Toronto, Ontario
Kerigan, A. T. – Hamilton, Ontario
Kerr, A. C. (Mr. & Mrs.) – Burnaby, British Columbia
Kerr, Peter – Victoria, British Columbia
Kerr, Robert W. – Windsor, Ontario
Kieffer, Virginia – Teeswater, Ontario
Kiesman, Clarence – Moosehorn, Manitoba
Killoran, M. Maureen – Hamilton, Ontario
Kim, Mary-Ann – Nepean, Ontario
King, Vivian – Montreal, Quebec

Kirton, N. G. – Calgary, Alberta
 Kitchen, Kathryn A. – Cambridge, Ontario
 Klarer, Allen – Oakville, Ontario
 Klein, Ralph – Calgary, Alberta
 Klenman, Norman – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Knapp, Bruce H. – Peterborough, Ontario
 Knelman, F. H. – Montreal, Quebec
 Knights of Columbus (Council 1007) – North Bay, Ontario
 Knights of Columbus (Council 1916) – Renfrew, Ontario
 Knights of Columbus (Council 2082) – Arnprior, Ontario
 Knights of Columbus (Father Doyle Council No. 6745)
 – Mount Forest, Ontario
 Knights of Columbus (Francis Lemieux Council No. 6388)
 – Longlac, Ontario
 Knights of Columbus (Marian Council No. 3881) – Oakville,
 Ontario
 Knights of Columbus (Sacred Heart Council 4120) –
 Tottenham, Ontario
 Kocsis, William – Port Stanley, Ontario
 Koning, Jean (Mrs.) – Oldcastle, Ontario
 Kootenay Indian Area Council – Cranbrook, British Columbia
 Korey, George – Toronto, Ontario
 Kostuchuk, J. A. – Dauphin, Manitoba
 Kowal, Donald – Kingston, Ontario
 Kraemer, Anne – Walkerton, Ontario
 Kraemer, J. Edward – Walkerton, Ontario
 Krenz, Cecil – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
 Kuhn, Bernie – St. Thomas, Ontario
 Kulmar, E. – Weston, Ontario
 Kumar, Prem – Edmonton, Alberta

L

LaBerge, Dan – Newcastle, New Brunswick
 La Branche, Richard – Montreal, Quebec
 Lac La Biche Chamber of Commerce – Lac La Biche, Alberta
 Ladouceur, Yvonne – Montreal, Quebec
 Lafleur, François – Ste-Foy, Quebec
 LaForest, Gérard G. V. – Ottawa, Ontario
 Laichkwitach State Tribes – Campbell River, British
 Columbia
 Langevin, Celia – Niagara Falls, Ontario
 Lapierre, Laurette – Boucherville, Quebec
 Lapierre, Yvette – Boucherville, Quebec
 Lapp, M. A. – Calgary, Alberta
 La Prairie, Vicki – Aylmer Lucerne, Quebec
 Larisey, Don – Carleton Place, Ontario
 Lauriault, Gary Anthony – Orléans, Ontario
 Lavoie, Marie E. – Calgary, Alberta
 Laurence, Marilyn L. – Toronto, Ontario
 Lawrence, Ross D. – Willowdale, Ontario
 Lawson, A. (Mrs.) – Duchess, Alberta
 Lawson, Ina – Thunder Bay, Ontario

The Law Union of British Columbia – Vancouver,
 British Columbia
 Laxdal, Walter V. G. – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
 Layman, Pauline – Victoria, British Columbia
 Leahy, J. H. – Powassan, Ontario
 Leblanc, Sylvio – Cornwall, Ontario
 LeBreton, Emilien – Lower Neguac, New Brunswick
 Lécuyer, André – Don Mills, Ontario
 Lederman, W. R. – Kingston, Ontario
 Lee, John C. – St. Catharines, Ontario
 Lee-Paget, D. J. – Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Leeder, C. E. – Grimsby, Ontario
 Leier, Dale Philip – Lethbridge, Alberta
 Leighton, Lynn – Markham, Ontario
 Leitch, Pauline D. – Thornhill, Ontario
 Lemieux, Joseph-Paul-Émile – Mont-Louis, Comté Gaspé,
 Quebec
 Lemire, Sister Mary Carol – Willowdale, Ontario
 Lentsch, John J. – Delta, British Columbia
 Leon, Robert – Toronto, Ontario
 Leuheoct, Biel – Okotoks, Alberta
 Levert, J. Raymond – Mississauga, Ontario
 Levi, John – Pakenham, Ontario
 Leymen, Ken – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Lieb, Randy – Swift Current, Saskatchewan
 Lippect, Frank – Chepston, Ontario
 Lipsett, Edward H. – Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Little, Nina – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Lockhart, Andy – Calgary, Alberta
 Lockwood, Bette – Calgary, Alberta
 Logan, Brian James – Edmonton, Alberta
 Logan, Lola – Edmonton, Alberta
 London & Middlesex County Roman Catholic Separate
 School Board – London, Ontario
 Long, E. P. M. – Sidney, British Columbia
 Longmore, Elizabeth – Calgary, Alberta
 Looyen, C. D. – Surrey, British Columbia
 Looyen, Claire – Surrey, British Columbia
 Lopez, Alicia – St. Thomas, Ontario
 Loring, Marian O. – Tangent, Alberta
 Lott, David – Ganges, British Columbia
 Loughran, Hugh – Mississauga, Ontario
 Loughran, Patricia – Mississauga, Ontario
 Love, D. V. – Toronto, Ontario
 Lovett, Frank J. (Mr. & Mrs.) – Willowdale, Ontario
 Lowen, Amy E. – Maple Ridge, British Columbia
 Lower Nicola Band – Merritt, British Columbia
 Lozanski, Walter R. – Calgary, Alberta
 Ludlow, Dennis W. – Don Mills, Ontario
 Lussier, Michel – Montreal, Quebec
 Lynch, Mike – St. Thomas, Ontario

Lyon, Noel – Kingston, Ontario
Lyons, Robert – Toronto, Ontario
Lysyk, Kenneth M. – Vancouver, British Columbia

M

MacKay, A. Wayne – Halifax, Nova Scotia
MacKenzie, Norma S. – Downsview, Ontario
MacKinnon, J. C. – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
MacLean, John B. – Kingston, Ontario
MacNeil, Malcolm H. – Fredericton, New Brunswick
MacNeill, Dorothy – Port Hawkesbury, Nova Scotia
Macpherson, Jean (Mrs.) – Toronto, Ontario
Madden, Wayne D. – Fort McMurray, Alberta
Magee, D. E. – Barrie, Ontario
Mahaffy, Earle F. – Calgary, Alberta
Mahoney, A. P. (Rev.) – London, Ontario
Malloway, Kathy – Sardis, British Columbia
Malloway, Tony – Sardis, British Columbia
Maloney, Beverley – Marmora, Ontario
Manis, Vincent – Vancouver, British Columbia
Manitoba Association for Rights and Liberties – Winnipeg,
Manitoba
Manitoba Association of Friendship Centres Inc. – Winnipeg,
Manitoba
Manitoba Association of Women and the Law – Winnipeg,
Manitoba
Manitoba Law Union – Winnipeg, Manitoba
Manitoba Office of the Ombudsman – Winnipeg, Manitoba
Manitoba Parents for Ukrainian Education Inc. – Winnipeg,
Manitoba
Mannan, A. – Winnipeg, Manitoba
Mannock, David – Vancouver, British Columbia
Manor, Robert – Vancouver, British Columbia
Manson, Mr. & Mrs. – Calgary, Alberta
Maoney, Monica – Saint John, New Brunswick
Marshall, Hilda A. J. – Victoria, British Columbia
Martin, L. J. – Calgary, Alberta
Martin, Paul – St. Jacobs, Ontario
Martin, Sandra – Toronto, Ontario
The Marxist-Leninist Organization of Canada
Mascotto, Adrien William – Geraldton, Ontario
Maskell, Fred G. B. – Ottawa, Ontario
Maskell, Monica, M. F. – Ottawa, Ontario
Mason, Clyde D. – Halifax, Nova Scotia
Mason, Kenneth H. – Dutton, Ontario
Masschaele, James – London, Ontario
Masterson, Brennan F. – Scarborough, Ontario
Maten, Steve – St. Bruno, Quebec
Matheson, Douglas R. – Edmonton, Alberta
Mathewson, Donald H. – Calgary, Alberta
Matsubara, Mark M. – Ottawa, Ontario
Matte, Louis J. – Prince George, British Columbia

Matthews, Norman H. – Maple, Ontario
 McAllister, Irene L. – Vancouver, British Columbia
 McArthur, D. A. – Guelph, Ontario
 McAuley, Daniel L. – Toronto, Ontario
 McCaldon, R. J. – Kingston, Ontario
 McCall, Gil – Quesnel, British Columbia
 McCamis, J. G. – Calgary, Alberta
 McCarthy, Farrell – Newcastle, New Brunswick
 McCatty, S. A. – Nepean, Ontario
 McComb, Albert – Toronto, Ontario
 McCormack, Susan – Vancouver, British Columbia
 McCraw, Claire – St. Thomas, Ontario
 McCreery, K. J. – Milton, Ontario
 McDonald, Robert – Montreal, Quebec
 McDonald, Virginia – Downsview, Ontario
 McDonell, John – Kirkland Lake, Ontario
 McDougall, Hugh – Weston, Ontario
 McDougall, Gloria – Weston, Ontario
 McFadyen, Kevin – Edmonton, Alberta
 McFee, Harry F. – Winnipeg, Manitoba
 McGillivray, A. B. – Calgary, Alberta
 McGirr, James – Brampton, Ontario
 McIntosh, Trudy – Sarnia, Ontario
 McIntyre, E. – Windsor, Ontario
 McIsaac, H. (Mr. & Mrs.) – Sudbury, Ontario
 McKenzie, Gerald F. – Ajax, Ontario
 McKeon, Charles F. – Toronto, Ontario
 McKinney, Norman – Toronto, Ontario
 McLaughlin, Robert N. – Toronto, Ontario
 McLellan, Brian James – Sarnia, Ontario
 McLeod, Leona, A. – Victoria, British Columbia
 McLeod, R. A. – Victoria, British Columbia
 McMullen, Norman – Willowdale, Ontario
 McNally, Harold – Willowdale, Ontario
 McNally, Margaret – Willowdale, Ontario
 McNamee, J. J. – New Liskeard, Ontario
 McNee, James D. – Brandon, Manitoba
 McNulty, Yolande – Oshawa, Ontario
 McPhedran, A. – Calgary, Alberta
 McRuer, J. C. – Toronto, Ontario
 McWhinney, Edward – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Media Club of Canada – Saint John, New Brunswick
 Mennonite Central Committee (Canada) – Ottawa, Ontario
 Mercer, John S. – Toronto, Ontario
 Mérey, Pamela – Toronto, Ontario
 Mérey, Peter – Toronto, Ontario
 Metis Association of Alberta – Edmonton, Alberta
 Metropolitan Separate School Board – Toronto, Ontario
 Mewett, Alan W. – Toronto, Ontario
 Michalski, C. – Camden East, Ontario
 Michalski, W. – Camden East, Ontario
 Michaud, Victoria – Powassan, Ontario

Michefske, Martha – Powassan, Ontario
 Miles, Robert – Kelowna, British Columbia
 Millar, R. C. – Otterburn Park, Quebec
 Millen, William – Teeswater, Ontario
 Miller, Mary Jane – St. Catharines, Ontario
 Miller, Norman W. – Calgary, Alberta
 Miller, Wes – Burlington, Ontario
 Milner, Betty – Calgary, Alberta
 The Mining Association of Canada – Ottawa, Ontario
 The Minority Rights Group – Oakville, Ontario
 Miskokoman, Roberta – Muncey, Ontario
 Mitchell, Andrew S. – Sidney, British Columbia
 Mitchell, Doris I. – Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario
 Mitchell, Marcelle – Ottawa, Ontario
 Mitchell, Osborne – Victoria, British Columbia
 Miyata, T. – Atikokan, Ontario
 Mohawk Council of Kahnawake – Kahnawake, Quebec
 Molfora, Giovanni (and Group) – Montreal, Quebec
 Moore, J. Sherrold – Calgary, Alberta
 Moore, John L. – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Morel, François – Ste-Foy, Quebec
 Morgan, David – Halifax, Nova Scotia
 Morgan, W. O. – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Moriarity, Linda – Calgary, Alberta
 Morrow, W. R. – Calgary, Alberta
 Morton, Ralph – Cowichan Bay, British Columbia
 Mountain, Elizabeth (Beth) – Willowdale, Ontario
 Mountain, Howard R. J. – Willowdale, Ontario
 Mowers, Cleo W. – Lethbridge, Alberta
 Muckle, Marjorie E. – Mississauga, Ontario
 Muise, Leonard – Stephenville, Newfoundland
 Multicultural Association of Fredericton Inc. – Fredericton,
 New Brunswick
 Multilingual Association of Regina Inc. – Regina,
 Saskatchewan
 Munroe, Isabel A. – Edmonton, Alberta
 Murduff, C. (Mrs.) – Peterborough, Ontario
 Murphy, D. P. – Agincourt, Ontario
 Murphy, Rhoda – Calgary, Alberta
 Murphy, Sandra – St. Thomas, Ontario
 Murray, David C. – Guelph, Ontario
 Murray, Jim – North Vancouver, British Columbia
 Musial, Frederick A. – Atlin, British Columbia
 Muttart, Margaret W. – Summerside, Prince Edward Island

N

NACHES Montreal's Gay Jewish Group – Montreal, Quebec
 Nadeau, Sauveur – Oshawa, Ontario
 Nagel, Rudy – Toronto, Ontario
 Nalli, Mary – Mississauga, Ontario
 Naphin, Robert L. – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
 Nash, David (Mr. & Mrs.) – Fort Erie, Ontario

Nassivera, T. (Ms) – Toronto, Ontario
 National Action Committee on the Status of Women –
 Toronto, Ontario
 National Anti-Poverty Organization N.A.P.O. – Ottawa,
 Ontario
 National Association of Canadians of Origins in India,
 (NACOI) – Ottawa, Ontario
 National Association of Japanese Canadians – Vancouver,
 British Columbia
 The National Association of Women and the Law
 (N.A.W.L.) – Ottawa, Ontario
 The National Black Coalition of Canada – Willowdale,
 Ontario
 National Chapter of Canada IODE (Provincial Chapter of
 New Brunswick IODE) – Toronto, Ontario
 National Citizens' Coalition – Toronto, Ontario
 National Committee for Language Equality (NCLE) –
 Montreal, Quebec
 National Italian-Canadian Congress, Quebec Region –
 Montreal, Quebec
 National Council of Jewish Women of Canada – Downsview,
 Ontario
 The National Council of Women of Canada – Ottawa,
 Ontario
 National Farmers Union – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
 National Firearms Association, New Brunswick Branch –
 Woodstock, New Brunswick
 National Indian Brotherhood – Ottawa, Ontario
 National Indian Brotherhood, Chiefs of Treaty No. 7, Tribes
 of Alberta – Ottawa, Ontario
 The National Pensioners and Senior Citizens Federation –
 Toronto, Ontario
 Native Brotherhood of British Columbia – Vancouver,
 British Columbia
 Native Council of Canada (Métis and Non-Status Indians) –
 Ottawa, Ontario
 Native Peoples Resource Centre – London, Ontario
 The Native Rights Coalition – Regina, Saskatchewan
 Native Women's Association of Canada – Ottawa, Ontario
 Natrass, Eileen – Victoria, British Columbia
 Nederend, Joanne – Breslau, Ontario
 Nelson, N. V. – Prince George, British Columbia
 Nelson, Ruben F. W. – Ottawa, Ontario
 Nemiah Valley Band – Nemiah Valley, British Columbia
 New Brunswick Association for the Advancement of Coloured
 People – Saint John, New Brunswick
 The New Brunswick Development Institute – Fredericton,
 New Brunswick
 The New Brunswick Human Rights Commission –
 Fredericton, New Brunswick
 New Brunswick Right to Life Association – Moncton, New
 Brunswick

Newby, Hester – Niagara Falls, Ontario
 New Democratic Party of Newfoundland & Labrador –
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Nichol, Margaret J. – Markham, Ontario
 Nicholas, Peter – Trenton, Ontario
 Nicholas, S. M. – Calgary, Alberta
 Nicholls, Peter – St. Catharines, Ontario
 Nicholson, Arthur Gwyn – Orleans, Ontario
 Nishga Tribal Council – New Aiyansh, British Columbia
 Noble, K. W. – Ottawa, Ontario
 Nolet, Richard – Sault Ste-Marie, Ontario
 Nooaitch Indian Reserve – Merritt, British Columbia
 North Shore Liberal Women – West Vancouver,
 British Columbia
 North Shore Women's Centre – North Vancouver,
 British Columbia
 The Nova Scotia Network of CCLOW – Dartmouth,
 Nova Scotia
 Nova Scotia Real Estate Association – Halifax, Nova Scotia
 Nowlan, Michel – Ville d'Anjou, Quebec
 Nuw-Chah-Nulth Tribal Council – Vancouver Island,
 British Columbia

O

Oakley, Elsie – Thamesford, Ontario
 O'Brien, Edward – Toronto, Ontario
 O'Brien, Margaret – Scarborough, Ontario
 O'Connell, William J. – Don Mills, Ontario
 O'Connor, Liz – St. Thomas, Ontario
 O'Connor, T. Peter – Calgary, Alberta
 O'Farrell – Ste-Foy, Quebec
 O'Hearn, P. J. T. – Halifax, Nova Scotia
 Ohlheiser, Sandra – Champion, Alberta
 Olenick, Roberta – Vancouver, British Columbia
 O'Neill, Mary – Islington, Ontario
 The Ontario Committee on the Status of Women – Toronto,
 Ontario
 The Ontario Conference of Catholic Bishops – Toronto,
 Ontario
 Ontario English Catholic Teachers' Association – Toronto,
 Ontario
 The Ontario Federation of Anglers & Hunters –
 Peterborough, Ontario
 Ontario Human Rights Commission – Toronto, Ontario
 Ontario Progressive Conservative Association of Women –
 Cornwall, Ontario
 Ontario Separate School Trustees' Association – Willowdale,
 Ontario
 Ontario Welfare Council – Toronto, Ontario
 Operation Dismantle – Ottawa, Ontario
 Organization for Caribbean Canadian Initiatives –
 Willowdale, Ontario

Oromocto, Town of – Oromocto, New Brunswick
Orr, A. W. – Calgary, Alberta
O'Shaughnessy, John – Powassan, Ontario
O'Shea, Patrick (Mr. & Mrs.) – Rexdale, Ontario
The Ottawa Board of Education – Ottawa, Ontario
Ottenbrite, K. – Bramalea, Ontario
Our Lady of the Airways – Mississauga, Ontario
Owens, Susan – Powassan, Ontario

P

Pacific Vocational Institute – Burnaby, British Columbia
Palmer, John R. N. – Orillia, Ontario
Parent Finders Incorporated – Willowdale, Ontario
Park, Marvin – Canfield, Ontario
Parkman, Cathy – Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
The Pas Indian Band – The Pas, Manitoba
Paterson, M. – Calgary, Alberta
Paterson, W. – Calgary, Alberta
Patterson, A. M. – Calgary, Alberta
Patterson, Kathleen A. – West Vancouver, British Columbia
Pavilion Indian Band – Cache Creek, British Columbia
Pawih, Jack – Cartwright, Manitoba
Payne, Dexter, K. – Kentville, Nova Scotia
Pearson, George – Lindsay, Ontario
Peel Sharpshooters – Brampton, Ontario
Peet, F. G. – Brentwood Bay, British Columbia
Pelech, William – Sherwood Park, Alberta
Pelerine, Carolyn – New Glasgow, Nova Scotia
Penna, Dan E. – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Penner, Norman – Toronto, Ontario
Penticton Indian Band – Penticton, British Columbia
The Peoples Law School Society – Vancouver, British Columbia
Pépin, Lorraine – Powassan, Ontario
Perras, P. William jr. – Oakville, Ontario
Perry, Dennis W. – Chester, Nova Scotia
Perry, Thomas L. jr. – Houston, British Columbia
Peterborough Libertarian Association – Peterborough, Ontario
Peters, Glendon Trevor – Saint John, New Brunswick
Petrovici, Boris – St. Catharines, Ontario
Petry, Lucien A. – Regina, Saskatchewan
Pettick, Joseph – Regina, Saskatchewan
Phillips, Wendell – Delta, British Columbia
Piekarski, Frank – Powassan, Ontario
Piekarski, Teresa – Powassan, Ontario
Piercy, Beth – London, Ontario
Pilisi, Paul – Ste-Foy, Quebec
Pinkney, R. D. – Georgetown, Ontario
Pinsonneault, Rolland – Regina, Saskatchewan
Pitre-Lefebvre, Florence – Saint Albert, Alberta
Planned Parenthood Federation of Canada – Ottawa, Ontario
Plante, Frank – Windsor, Ontario

Plumley, George – Guelph, Ontario
 Podger, Robert J. – Toronto, Ontario
 Poechman, Gerald P. – Walkerton, Ontario
 Pollock, Nancy – Willowdale, Ontario
 Poncelet, Maurice – Ottawa, Ontario
 Pope, A. C. – Toronto, Ontario
 The Port Coquitlam Area Women's Centre – Port Coquitlam,
 British Columbia
 Porteous, James – Willowdale, Ontario
 Porter, H. A. – Ottawa, Ontario
 Porter, K. E. – Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Port Simpson Band Council – Port Simpson, British Columbia
 Positive Action Committee – Montreal, Quebec
 Poulin, Gaétan – St-Agapit, Quebec
 The Presbytery of Newfoundland – St. John's, Newfoundland
 Prescott-Russell County Roman Catholic Separate School
 Board – L'Orignal, Ontario
 Prest, Steve – Sardis, British Columbia
 Pringle, W. R. – Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Progressive Conservative Women's Association of North Bay –
 North Bay, Ontario
 Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan –
 Saskatchewan
 Progressive Conservative Association of Okanagan North –
 Kelowna, British Columbia
 The Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal – Montreal,
 Quebec
 Provincial Association of Catholic Teachers – Montreal,
 Quebec
 Provincial Progressive Conservative Association – Calgary,
 Alberta
 Puddy, James & Margaret – Agincourt, Ontario
 Public Interest Advocacy Centre – Ottawa, Ontario

Q

Quarry, Grace, Andrew and Robert George – Guelph, Ontario
 The Quebec Committee for Language Regions – Montreal,
 Quebec
 Quebec Federation of Home and School Associations –
 Montreal, Quebec
 Quebecer's Labrador Association – Les Grondines, Quebec
 Quesnel, Janine – Crysler, Ontario
 Quigley, Robert F. – St. John's, Newfoundland
 Quitner, Joe K. – Toronto, Ontario

R

Ragona, Linda – Calgary, Alberta
 Rastall, Peter – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Rauser, John – Mitchell, Ontario
 Realty Owners of Canada – Don Mills, Ontario
 Recluses Missionnaires – Montreal, Quebec
 Red Pheasant Band, No. 108 – Cando, Saskatchewan

Redemptorist Fathers – Toronto, Ontario
 Reed, Lorne H. – Calgary, Alberta
 Regehr, Echo – Coutts, Alberta
 Regehr, Jack – Coutts, Alberta
 Le Regroupement pour les droits politiques du Québec
 Reichert, Walter – Pilger, Saskatchewan
 Reid, John S. – Cambridge, Ontario
 Reinke, H. S. – Thornhill, Ontario
 Religious Information Centre – Vancouver, British Columbia
 The Religious Society of Friends (Quaker) – St. John's,
 Newfoundland
 Rémillard, Gil – Montreal, Quebec
 Renaissance Family Institute – Milton, Ontario
 Renaissance International – Milton, Ontario
 Renaud, J.-Claude – Gatineau, Quebec
 Renault, Arlene M. – Salmon Arm, British Columbia
 Richard, Ethel – Ottawa, Ontario
 Rick, Alban – Powassan, Ontario
 Rick, Louise – Powassan, Ontario
 Right To Life – Kitchener, Ontario
 Right to Life Association of Toronto and Area – Toronto,
 Ontario
 Riley, K. E. – Lethbridge, Alberta
 Rinck, Aksel – Weston, Ontario
 Ring, Harold & Winifred – Richmond Hill, Ontario
 Ringrose, E. G. – Calgary, Alberta
 Ritchie, H. S. – Stratford, Ontario
 Robertson, Elizabeth – Didsbury, Alberta
 Robertson, H. – Stratford, Ontario
 Robinson, Sharon – Edmonton, Alberta
 Rodwick, Graeme – Nepean, Ontario
 Rogers, Craig T. – Windsor, Ontario
 Rogers, Elwyn A. – Toronto, Ontario
 Rogers, Smellard, Jane Daphne – Peterborough, Ontario
 Rombough, Jessie – Calgary, Alberta
 Ronaghan, Allan – Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Roper, Henry – Halifax, Nova Scotia
 Rosenberg, Richard S. – Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Ross, Romaine K. – St. Catharines, Ontario
 Rossi, Carlo – Ottawa, Ontario
 Rothney, Gordon – St. John College, Manitoba
 Roussel, Georges – Oshawa, Ontario
 Routliffe, C. D. – Mississauga, Ontario
 Rowe, F. W. – Ottawa, Ontario
 Roxan, Ian – Toronto, Ontario
 Roy, Albert J. – Ottawa, Ontario
 Roy, Gilles & Desneiges – Southampton, Ontario
 The Royal Commonwealth Society – Toronto, Ontario
 Rowe, Elizabeth – London, Ontario
 Rudd, Theodore – Lethbridge, Alberta
 Rudnyckyj, J. B. – Montreal, Quebec
 Rudolph, Mildred – Lloydminster, Alberta

Ruffman, Alan – Halifax, Nova Scotia
Rundle, B. J. – Toronto, Ontario
Rurak, George – Salmon Arm, British Columbia
Russell, Hubert E. – Islington, Ontario
Russell, Peter H. – Toronto, Ontario
Rutledge, Douglas E. – Belleville, Ontario
Rutledge, Fred – Moncton, New Brunswick
Ryan, H. R. S. – Kingston, Ontario

S

St. Andrew's College in Winnipeg – Winnipeg, Manitoba
St. Boniface Catholic Women's League of Canada – Maryhill,
Ontario
St. Clare School – Mississauga, Ontario
St. Mary's Band – Cranbrook, British Columbia
All Saints' Anglican Church – Milville, Saskatchewan
Saldov, Morris – Toronto, Ontario
Sallmen, Helen – Ottawa, Ontario
Bande Salteau No. 542 – East Moberly Lake, British
Columbia
Sam, Mitze – Vedder Crossing, British Columbia
Sander, Joe – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Sander, Roy – Vauxhall, Alberta
Sanders, Douglas – Vancouver, British Columbia
Saprarolle, Gertrude – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Sarnia Indian Research – Sarnia, Ontario
Saskatchewan Advisory Council on the Status of Women –
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission – Saskatoon,
Saskatchewan
Saskatchewan Real Estate Association – Saskatoon,
Saskatchewan
Saskatoon Catholic Schools – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Say, Vivian I. – Vancouver, British Columbia
Sayer, Laurie – London, Ontario
Schelvey, M. A. – London, Ontario
Schmalz, Alice – Cambridge, Ontario
School Sisters of Notre-Dame – Waterdown, Ontario
Schuetz, C. F. – Ottawa, Ontario
Schurter, Jerome – Chepstow, Ontario
Schwartz, Bryan – Ottawa, Ontario
Scott, Donald A. – Winnipeg, Manitoba
Scott, Jackie – Cupar, Saskatchewan
Scott, Len – Cupar, Saskatchewan
Scott, Stephen A. – Westmount, Quebec
Scowlitz Indian Band – Harrison Mills, British Columbia
Secor Inc. – Montreal, Quebec
Seguin-Sweeney, Denise – London, Ontario
Seidl, Peter – Vancouver, British Columbia
Senior Citizens' Central Council of Calgary – Calgary,
Alberta
Sepass, Mona – Sardis, British Columbia

Seto, David – Chicoutimi, Quebec
 Shackan Indian Band – Merritt, British Columbia
 Shaw, M. A. – Calgary, Alberta
 Shea, Patrick D. – Ottawa, Ontario
 Shead, Bill – Selkirk, Manitoba
 Shore, Martin – Victoria, British Columbia
 Short, Leslie – Montreal, Quebec
 Siddon, T. – Richmond, British Columbia
 Silaj, Les – Elliot, British Columbia
 Silver, Shoel – Toronto, Ontario
 Simpson, C. H. – Kelowna, British Columbia
 Simpson, W. E. – Belleville, Ontario
 Sims, Anthony
 Sinclair, E. Jean – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Sinclair, L. R. – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Sinclair, Stanley R. – Regina, Saskatchewan
 Sindlinger, Tom – Edmonton, Alberta
 Slattery, Brian – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
 Slovenian Canadian Association – Edmonton, Alberta
 Smed, John – Calgary, Alberta
 Smeele, Stan J. – Victoria, British Columbia
 Smiley, Donald – Downsview, Ontario
 Smiley, Harold – Enderby, British Columbia
 Smiley, Lillian – Salmon Arm, British Columbia
 Smith, Anne – Timmins, Ontario
 Smith, David P. – Ottawa, Ontario
 Smith, Denis – Peterborough, Ontario
 Smith, Denis – Toronto, Ontario
 Smith, Dolina – Scarborough, Ontario
 Smith, Edgar A. – Willowdale, Ontario
 Smith, George – Winona, Ontario
 Smith, Gerry, R. C. – Brockville, Ontario
 Smith, Jean M. – Keswick, Ontario
 Smith, Lillian & Don – Concord, Ontario
 Smith, Marion – Windsor, Ontario
 Smith, Zeta – Winona, Ontario
 Smoke, Lapierre, Arthur – Willowdale, Ontario
 Snook, Earl F. – North Vancouver, British Columbia
 The Social Credit Party of Alberta – Alberta
 Social Credit Party of Canada – Montreal, Quebec
 Social Planning and Review Council of
 British Columbia – Vancouver, British Columbia
 La Société des Acadiens du Nouveau-Brunswick
 Société Franco-Manitobaine – Saint-Boniface, Manitoba
 Société nationale des Québécois des Cantons – Coaticook,
 Quebec
 La Société Saint-Jean Baptiste de la Mauricie –
 Trois-Rivières, Quebec
 Société Saint-Jean Baptiste de Montréal – Montreal, Quebec
 Société Saint-Jean Baptiste de Québec – Quebec, Quebec

Sœurs de l'Assomption de la Sainte-Vierge de Nicolet –
 Nicolet, Quebec
 Les Sœurs de Notre-Dame du Perpétuel Secours – Saint-
 Damien, Bellechasse, Québec
 Search, The Society for Education, Action, Research and
 Counselling on Homosexuality – Vancouver,
 British Columbia
 Soltermann, J. – Medicine Hat, Alberta
 Somcynsky, Thomas – Sherbrooke, Quebec
 Sommerville, R. J. – Peterborough, Ontario
 South Central Tribal Council – Kamloops, British Columbia
 South Okanagan Civil Liberties Society – Penticton,
 British Columbia
 Southwestern Ontario Campaign Life – St. George, Ontario
 Soward, S. E. – Victoria, British Columbia
 Spallumcheen Band – Enderby, British Columbia
 Sparks, Ann – Calgary, Alberta
 Spinney, Robert E. – Calgary, Alberta
 Splane, Richard B. – Ottawa, Ontario
 Stallard, Sidney – New Glasgow, Nova Scotia
 Stang, Egbert – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
 Stanton, Michael S. – Calgary, Alberta
 Steer, Gary – St. Thomas, Ontario
 Stelter, Alice, Wayne – Edmonton, Alberta
 Stephens, John V. – Toronto, Ontario
 Stevenson, J. G. A. – North Bay, Ontario
 Stevenson, S. – London, Ontario
 Stewart, E. – Calgary, Alberta
 Summer, Audrey – Maple Ridge, British Columbia
 Sumpton, James M. – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Surrey-White Rock Right to Choose Society –
 Surrey-White Rock, British Columbia
 Swift, W. H. – Edmonton, Alberta

T

Tafel, R. D. – North Bay, Ontario
 Tait, Janice – Ottawa, Ontario
 Tait, Lyal – Port Burwell, Ontario
 Tanguay, André – Oshawa, Ontario
 Tate, Irene – Kamloops, British Columbia
 Taylor, James C. – Toronto, Ontario
 Teme-Augama Anishnaboi – Lake Temagami, Ontario
 The Poet, John – Chatham, Ontario
 Tennant, W. – Kamloops, British Columbia
 Tholenau, Carol – Calgary, Alberta
 Thomas, Dale – Thamesville, Ontario
 Thomas, Eugene – Toronto, Ontario
 Thompson, Andrew – Vancouver, British Columbia
 Thompson, Cara M. – Barrie, Ontario
 Thompson, Daniel L. – St. John's, Newfoundland
 Thompson, Edith – Richmond, British Columbia
 Thompson, Ruby M. – Wolfville, Nova Scotia

Thunder Bay Multicultural Association – Thunder Bay,
 Ontario
 Tiffin, V. R. – Victoria, British Columbia
 Timmer, F. J. – Kitchener, Ontario
 Timmins, Edward & Colleen – Pickering, Ontario
 Todres, Irving – Montreal, Quebec
 Tomar, Mukhtyae S. – Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
 Toosey Band – Williams Lake, British Columbia
 Tophom, Reg & Barb – Powassan, Ontario
 Toporoski, R. M. – Toronto, Ontario
 Torok, Stephen – Timmins, Ontario
 The Toronto and Montreal Committee to Defend Quebec's
 Right to Self-Determination – Mississauga, Ontario
 The Toronto Elizabeth Fry Society – Toronto, Ontario
 Tremblay, D. M. – London, Ontario
 Tremblay, Peter A. – Sardis, British Columbia
 Trethewey, A. – Kingston, Ontario
 Trittler, Mauria – St. Thomas, Ontario
 Trottier, Colette – St. Thomas, Ontario
 Turnbull, M. – Calgary, Alberta
 Turner, Jim – Prince Albert, Saskatchewan

U

Ukrainian Canadian Committee – Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada – Edmonton,
 Alberta
 L'Union culturelle des franco-ontariennes – L'Orignal,
 Ontario
 Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs – Vancouver, British
 Columbia
 Union of British Columbia Municipalities – New Westmin-
 ster, British Columbia
 Union nationale – Quebec, Quebec
 Union of New Brunswick Indians – Fredericton,
 New Brunswick
 Union of Nova Scotia Indians – Sydney, Nova Scotia
 The Union of Ontario Indians – Toronto, Ontario
 Union populaire – Charlesbourg, Quebec
 United Church of Canada – Edmonton, Alberta
 United Church of Canada – Montreal, Quebec
 United Church of Canada – St. John's, Newfoundland
 United Church of Canada – Truro, Nova Scotia
 United Church of Canada – Toronto, Ontario
 United Church of Canada – Welland, Ontario
 United Hungarian Fund – Toronto, Ontario
 United Native Nations Society – Vancouver, British Columbia
 The University Women's Club of Barrie – Barrie, Ontario
 The University of British Columbia (Members of History
 420): Doug, Archer; Hayward, Ann; Braisto, Colin; Keelan,
 Mark; Gee, Richard; Leonard, Sandra; Greenword, F. M.;
 Seidl, Peter; Wolf, Murray – Vancouver, British Columbia

The University Women's Club of North York – Toronto,
Ontario
The University Women's Club of White Rock – White Rock,
British Columbia
Upper Nicola Indian Band – Merritt, British Columbia
Usher, Dan – Kingston, Ontario

V

Vancouver Community Legal Assistance Society – Vancouver,
British Columbia
The Vancouver Multicultural Society – Vancouver,
British Columbia
Vancouver Quadra Progressive Conservative Association –
Vancouver, British Columbia
Vancouver Status of Women – Vancouver, British Columbia
Van Dom, Gerald – Mississauga, Ontario
Vanden, Bernard E. – Ottawa, Ontario
Vanderwood, Sandra & Jack – Okanagan, British Columbia
Van dev Wal Hylke – Via La Loche, Saskatchewan
Van Dusen, John – Weston, Ontario
Van Koughnet, Edward – Kinsington, Prince Edward Island
Van Mierlo, J. B. – Powassan, Ontario
Vasa Order of American Grand Lodge – Edmonton, Alberta
Verrall, Catherine – Hamilton, Ontario
Verreau, David, Albert, John – Edmonton, Alberta
Vickers, Herb – Calgary, Alberta
Ville de Saint-Nicolas – Saint-Nicolas, Comté de Lévis,
Québec
Voelker, Erwin – Chomedey/Laval, Quebec
Voice for Life – Wingham, Ontario
Voice of Women – Toronto, Ontario
Voluntary Resource Council – Charlottetown,
Prince Edward Island

W

Woechter, Len – Walkerton, Ontario
Wagner, Frank – Toronto, Ontario
Walker, H. K. – Guelph, Ontario
Walker, Marjorie E. – Guelph, Ontario
Walker, Reagan D. – Mississauga, Ontario
Wallace, Donald C. – Downsview, Ontario
Walsh, James F. – St. John's, Newfoundland
Warby, Marney – Hamilton, Ontario
Wardle, Thomas A. – Toronto, Ontario
Warner, J. E. – Hamilton, Ontario
Wasteneys, Geoffrey – Ottawa, Ontario
Waterloo Chronicle – Waterloo, Ontario
Watson, Geoffrey – Picton, Ontario
Watson, John R. – North Battleford, Saskatchewan
Watt, Leonard, J. – Calgary, Alberta
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